Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

The Chemical Market Authority Since 1871

ABC

Volume 148 No. 19 — Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., Publishers — November 5, 1945

RECEIVED NOV 5 1945 THE CHEMISTS' CLUB LIBRARY

Magnesium Fluosilicate

The American Agricultural Chemical Company, for over 80 years manufacturers of high quality products, now offers Magnesium Fluosilicate. Grades: Technical — fine crystals. Containers: Barrels — 375 lbs net. Prompt delivery service from our plant at Carteret, New Jersey.

"AA QUALITY" CHEMICAL PRODUCTS

Monocalcium Phosphate
Dicalcium Phosphate
Disodium Phosphate
Trisodium Phosphate
Carbonate of Ammonia
Bone Oil
Bone Black Pigments
Ammonium Fluosilicate
Zinc Fluosilicate
Gelatin
Phosphorus (Red)
Phosphoric Acid
Phosphorus Pentasulfide

The AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO.

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

33 Offices in Principal Cities in U. S., Cuba and Canada

PRIOR CHEMICAL CORPORATION - NEW YORK

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE

Chicago Office: 230 N. Michigan Ave.

Selling Agents for

STANDARD CHROMATE DIVISION
Diamond Alkali Company, Painesville, Ohio

UNION OIL SOLVENTS

Numbers 8, 30 and 40

Available for Prompt Delivery

TANKCARS, TANKWAGONS AND DRUMS

WM. S. GRAY & CO.

342 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

Cable Address: Graylime — Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

PUBLICKER

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

ACETONE
BUTYL ALCOHOL
BUTYL ACETATE
AMYL ACETATE
ETHYL ACETATE
ALCOHOL (pure and denatured)

PUBLICKER INDUSTRIES INC.

1429 Walnut St., Philadelphia 2, Pa. • Tel. RITtenhouse 0600

One of the World's Largest Producers of Solvents

SWANSDOWN BRAND is a precipitated Calcium Carbonate of exceptional purity; contains no grit. Try it in your chemical process.

DIAMOND ALKALI COMPANY

PURE CALCIUM PRODUCTS DIVISION

PAINESVILLE, OHIO

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

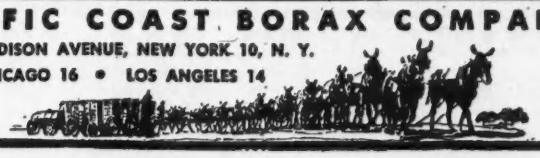
TECHNICAL • U.S.P. • SPECIAL QUALITY
CRYSTAL • GRANULATED • POWDERED
IMPALPABLE • ANHYDROUS

- Sodium Metaborate
- Ammonium Biborate
- Potassium Borate
- Ammonium Pentaborate

PACIFIC COAST BORAX COMPANY

51 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK 10, N. Y.

CHICAGO 16 • LOS ANGELES 14



improved properties with . . . **Flexol PLASTICIZER DOP**

★ *Permanence of flexibility—*
★ *High tensile strength and tear resistance—*
★ *Excellent low temperature flexibility—*
★ *Freedom from plasticizer "sweat-out"—*

These and many other improvements in plasticized resinous materials have been made possible by the use of "Flexol" plasticizer DOP and other plasticizers supplied by Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

"Flexol" plasticizer DOP (diethylhexyl phthalate) is a water-insoluble, non-volatile liquid with excellent heat and light stability, good electrical properties, and wide compatibility with resinous materials.

Five years of use as an all-purpose plasticizer for the vinyl resins has proved the outstanding value of "Flexol" DOP.

In nitrocellulose and ethyl cellulose lacquers, "Flexol" DOP has durability as well as excellent heat and light stability, and efficient plasticizing action.

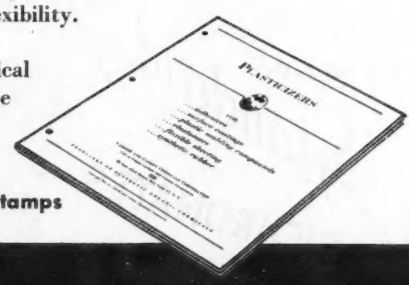
In synthetic rubber, "Flexol" DOP develops high tensile strength, resilience, and low-temperature flexibility. It has a neutral effect on cure.

Write for the booklet "Plasticizers." Our technical representatives will be glad to help you choose the plasticizer that will give you the properties you desire.

OTHER PLASTICIZERS

In addition to "Flexol" DOP, Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation supplies a varied group of plasticizers designed to fit important industrial requirements. These include:

"Flexol" plasticizer 3GH
"Flexol" plasticizer 3GO
"Flexol" plasticizer 4GO
"Flexol" plasticizer 8N8
"Flexol" plasticizer CS-24
"Flexol" plasticizer TOF
Dimethyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate



Buy and Hold United States Victory Bonds and Stamps

SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS

CARBIDE AND CARBON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
Unit of Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation
UCC
30 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

"Flexol" is a registered trade-mark of Carbide and Carbon Chemicals Corporation.

RECEIVED
NOV 5 1945
THE CHEMISTS' CLUB
LIBRARY

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded 1871 by William O. Allison — *Published by Schnell Publishing Co., Inc.*

Vol. 148 No. 19 — New York 7, N. Y. — November 5, 1945

Penicillin Shortage Discussed with WPB

OPD Washington Bureau

Representatives of penicillin producers met at an all-day conference with War Production Board officials here, October 31, on the problem of shortage of the new drug. There was no indication, as a result, that the situation can be corrected in the immediate future.

The basic problem of the manufacturers, it was stated, appeared to revolve around their inability to obtain good quality of corn steep liquors because of the tight corn supply situation. It was indicated that relief will have to be obtained from the Department of Agriculture on this score.

Other things that were discussed as contributing factors in the situation were the diversion of penicillin supplies to manufacture of oral preparations, heavy export demands, and prices. WPB officials said that no policy has yet been crystallized on how these problems are to be met.

Although there was a drop in production of penicillin during September, its effect has been felt greatest in available supplies for parenteral administration. For the past several weeks requests from hospitals and doctors made to WPB for aid in obtaining the durg in this form have been mounting steadily. There is a feeling in some official quarters that this is owing to increasing amounts of penicillin being put into tablets and pills for oral administration, which requires the use of four times as much penicillin, in some cases, to bring relief to the patient as when administered intravenously.

No information was available on the quantity of penicillin being exported. Since this drug can now be exported under general license, it

—Continued on page 85

Metal Powder Ass'n Re-Elects Officers

At the annual meeting of the Metal Powder Association, held at the Netherland Plaza Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio, H. E. Hall, of the Metals Disintegrating Company, Elizabeth, N. J., and S. K. Wellman, of the S. K. Wellman Company, Cleveland, Ohio, were reelected president and vice-president respectively.

This was the first meeting of the association since its constitution was amended to include consumers of metal powders as well as producers of metal powders as regular members, and to include consultants, research workers, equipment suppliers and others with an interest in powder metallurgy as associate members.

A feature of the meeting were reports from the granular and flake powders standards committees and the safety committee. The safety committee report covered the activities of thre sub-committees on health, fire and explosion hazards, and accident prevention, while the granular powders standards committee report covered five methods for testing metal powders already adopted as tentative standards.

Plastics Materials Ass'n Chartered in N.Y.

Plastics Materials Manufacturers Association has been chartered by the Secretary of New York State as a membership corporation without capital stock. The objects of the association are:—

To promote in all lawful ways the general welfare of the plastic industry; to cooperate with any agency of the government with respect to war, or for any other purpose; to encourage an increased use of plastics in the arts and industries; to study ways and means for eliminating waste in production and distribution and to promote safety in the manufacture and use of plastics, and to encourage research and to promote improvements in the standards and qualities of plastics.

Phosphate Export Association Dissolved

The Phosphate Export Association, founded in 1919, with offices at 393 Seventh avenue, New York, has been dissolved. Fred C. Noyes, executive secretary up to October 11, has been appointed liquidator.

Members of the association were:—the American Agricultural Chemical Company, the American Cyanamid & Chemical Company, the Coronet Phosphate Company, the International Mineral & Chemical Corporation, the Phosphate Mining Company, the Southern Phosphate Corporation, New York, and Swift & Co., Chicago. Hereafter, these concerns will conduct their own individual export business in phosphate rock.

Penicillin Plant For Sale by RFC

The government-owned penicillin plant in Syracuse, New York, formerly operated by Cheplin Laboratories, Inc., having an estimated output of 20,000,000,000 Oxford units per month, is being offered for sale or lease by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, designated by the Surplus Property Administration as the agency to dispose of capital goods as well as aircraft and manufacturers' facilities.

The property consists of the laboratory building of 35 000 square feet and a group of smaller structures located on 13¼ acres of land bordering a paved road that connects with U. S. Highway No. 5. The laboratory is equipped with two vertical screw conveyors and two freight elevators and has both fluorescent and incandescent lighting systems.

Fertilizer Ass'n Meeting Program Taking Shape

Speakers at the Fall convention of the National Fertilizer Association to be held in the Atlanta Biltmore hotel, Atlanta, Ga., November 13 and 14, include:—

Dr C. E. Brehm, dean of the Tennessee College of Agriculture and director of extension, Knoxville, Tenn., who will discuss postwar agriculture, Dr. Ralph W. Cummings, head of the department of agronomy and assistant director of the North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, Raleigh, N. C., who will discuss production of corn in the South; J. W. Wizeman, chief of the inorganics branch of the chemicals bureau of the War Production Board, Washington, who will discuss the fertilizer materials situation.

Industrial Sidings Tariff Effective Jan. 1

OPD Washington Bureau

Effective date W. R. Curlett's tariff, 154-ICC A-830, governing receipt and delivery of cars onto or from private tracks and industrial tracks has been postponed until January 1.

The new tariff, which covers all the rules governing the in and out movement of freight from private and industrial sidings, had been scheduled to go into effect November 1.

A.Ph.A. and N.A.R.D. Groups to Meet Nov. 9

The third annual joint meeting of the executive committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists and the council of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be held November 9 at Hotel Statler, Washington, D. C.

RFC Surplus Chemicals Volume Shows Sharp Gain

OPD Washington Bureau

A sharp jump in the volume of surplus chemicals turned over to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for disposal was revealed by the agency October 31 in its report of holdings and sales of surplus materials as of the close of September.

Reflecting the quickened tempo of the military services in declaring their surpluses to the agency following the ending of the war during the previous month, the report showed that the agency received surplus chemicals having an acquisition cost value of $18,546,000, an increase of $7,530,345 over the previous month, and of this amount $3,680,000 had been disposed of for $2,299,000, leaving $14,704,000 on hand for disposal at the end of the month.

The declarations consisted of $2,892,000 of industrial, industrial fine, and related chemicals (group 19-12), of which $987,000 were sold for $428,000; $2,522,000 of intermediates cyclic (group 19-22), of which $12,000 have been sold for $8,000; $3,015,000 of miscellaneous organic chemicals (group 19-29) of which $529,000 have been sold for $484,000; $1,610,000 of chemical warfare agents, except phosgene (group 19-34), of which $628,000 have been sold for $512,000; $3,576,000 of paints, varnishes, lacquers, japans and thinners (group 19-41), of which $546,000 have been sold for $323,000; $2,614,000 of miscellaneous chemicals, including industrial chemical products and preparations (group 19-9), of which $367,000 have been sold for $157,000, and $2,317,000 of other chemicals of which $611,000 have been sold for $387,000.

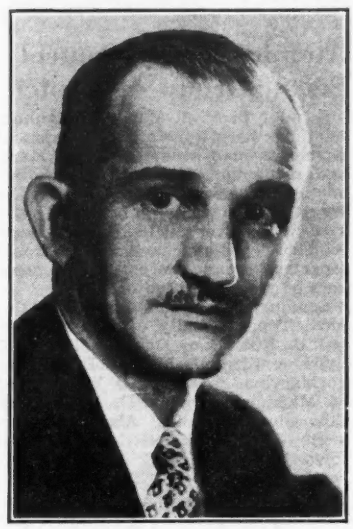
Other acquisitions as of September 30 are $45,194 of oils, fats and waxes (group 17), of which $35,644 have been sold for $36,475; $19,508 of drugs and medicines (group 65), of which $17,310 have been sold for $3,923, and $3,084 of toiletries, soaps, etc. (group 66) of which $110 have been sold for $109.

Details of chemicals acquisitions and

—Continued on page 54

American Home Products Elects Silbersack Head

Walter F. Silbersack has been elected president of American Home Products Corporation. He moves from the office of executive vice-president



W. F. Silbersack

and general manager to the post resigned by Knox Ide. The latter continues as the corporation's general counsel and as a member of the board of directors, the executive, finance, and operation committees.

Mr. Silbersack joined American Home Products in 1927 when it acquired the A. S. Boyle Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Fla. Hard Rock Export Group Complies with FTC

The Federal Trade Commission has received and filed a report of compliance by the Florida Hard Rock Phosphate Export Association with recommendations issued by the commission for readjustment of the association's business, under provisions of Section 5 of the export trade act.

As to agreements with foreign producers to which objection was made, the association now reports that the agreements have been terminated by cancellation or expiration.

Other agreements, within the membership, whereby the tonnage of hard rock phosphate sold by the member companies in the domestic market was deducted from the export quota of such member in sales by the association abroad, have now been revised and amended to eliminate this feature.

The association reports that it will not restrict the use of the facilities of the Fernandina Terminal, Fernandina, Fla., through which it ships its phosphate, for the sole use of members of the association.

Ind. Standard Gets FTC Price Order

Standard Oil Company of Indiana, has been ordered by the Federal Trade Commission to cease and desist from violation of the Robinson-Patman act by discriminating in price among different purchasers of its gasoline.

Heyden Chemical to Buy C.E. Jamieson & Co.

Heyden Chemical Corporation, New York, has entered into an agreement with C. E. Jamieson & Co., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Detroit, under which the Heyden Chemical Corporation will acquire all the assets of the Jamieson firm in consideration of the assumption of all of the Jamieson company's liabilities and the issuance to the Jamieson stockholders of 31,826 shares of the Heyden Chemical Corporation's common stock. Stockholders of the Jamieson firm will pass upon the proposal at a meeting November 7.

DCAT Annual Meeting Nov. 20

The annual meeting of the Drug, Chemical and Allied Trades Section of the New York Board of Trade, will be held at the Drug and Chemical Club, November 20, at 6:30 p.m., it was announced at a luncheon meeting of the section, in the Waldorf-Astoria, October 31. Fred A. Krafft, director of industrial relations of the American Viscose Corporation, discussed labor relations and their impact on the general public, at the luncheon meeting.

S.O.C.M.A. Monthly Luncheon November 8

The Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturers Association will hold its regular monthly luncheon at the Hotel Commodore, New York, November 8 at 12:30 p.m. Dr. A. R. Cullimore, president of the Newark College of Engineering, will speak on "Professional Scientists and Amateur Soldiers." Reservations are in charge of C. A. Mace, secretary of the association, 6 East 45th street, New York.

OPD Price Index

The OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER'S relative record of prices for chemicals and related materials is currently as follows:—

Nov. 1, 1945	Oct. 25, 1945	Nov. 3, 1944
133.5	**133.4**	**136.4**

The base of the OPD Price Index is the average of prices in 1926 and 1936, those years representing extremes of price undulations in the interwar period.

The slight strength of price views was maintained last week in the markets for chemicals, oils, and drugs. The higher ideas on quicksilver reached the East. There was no expansion in groups among the items affected by the week's changes, but the variety was a bit different. The net effect was a slightly higher general average, botanical drugs and essential oils again being the major contributors.

Surplus government goods were beginning to loom larger on the near horizon. Some items were offered in quite heavy lots, and more such lots of the same and other materials are about to come on the market. In most part, these materials are not keenly in demand, largely because their industrial roles are tied in with other materials which are not adequately available. The drag of reconversion is attributable in no small measure to such unevenness, in men, as well as in materials.

N.Y. Paint Technicians Study Resin Varnishes

The splendid results obtained from the use of certain synthetic resins of the maleic type in conjunction with the usual types of drying oils in the production of various sized batches of varnish were illustrated and demonstrated at the latest monthly meeting of the New York Paint and Varnish Production Club, held in the Building Trades Employers Association building, 2 Park avenue, November 1. At this meeting, also, the club's officers, elected at its annual meeting, May 3, were installed.

Frank G. Oswald, of the Hercules Powder Company, who presented the study on the above subject with numerous exhibits and stereopticon slides, had entitled his talk and exhibition "Factors Influencing Dispersions of Pentaerythritol-Rosin Resins in Drying Oils." After describing the older methods of creating satisfactory varnishes with such natural resins as rosins or copals in association with such drying oils as linseed and dehydrated castor oils, the speaker explained how the trend in recent years had been toward the employment of the synthetic resins, whose exact analysis had been determined and established, and explained how especially good results had been obtained through the use of such maleic type resins as pentaerythritol-rosin.

The club officers installed at this meeting were:—President, Robert D. Bonney, of Congoleum-Nairn, Inc.; vice-president, Carl L. Engelhardt, of Brooklyn Varnish Manufacturing Company; secretary, William J. Greco, of Socony Paint Products Company, and treasurer, Charles Malizia, of North Jersey Paint Company. F. M. Damitz, of National Varnished Products Corporation, and F. Grant Schleicher, of W. D. Wilson Printing Ink Company, were introduced to their duties as new-term members of the club's executive committee.

K.L. Kimble Named To Antitrust Post

Kenneth L. Kimble has been named first assistant in the antitrust division in the Department of Justice. He succeeds E. H. Levi, who resigned in September to return to the faculty of the University of Chicago Law School. Mr. Kimble will be first assistant to Assistant Attorney General Wendell Berge, and will have general supervision of all antitrust matters under the direction of Mr. Berge.

Joins Neuberg Co.

© Bachrach

W. B. Reinhart, formerly chief of the tar acid unit of the Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board, has joined William D. Neuberg Company, New York, to be manager of the coaltar chemicals department. Mr. Reinhart, prior to joining WPB in May, 1942, was for many years with Reilly Tar & Chemical Corporation, New York.

Atomic Energy Control Senate Group Appointed

Senator Brien McMahon of Connecticut has been appointed chairman of an eleven-man senate group to study and recommend Congressional policy on the control of atomic energy. The specially selected committee will have jurisdiction over all legislation affecting both national and international aspects of atomic power. Other members of the committee are:—

Senators Edwin C. Johnson of Colorado, Tom Connally of Texas, Richard B. Russell of Georgia, Harry F. Byrd of Virginia, Millard E. Tydings of Maryland, Arthur H. Vandenberg of Michigan, Eugene D. Millikin of Colorado, Warren R. Austin of Vermont, Bourke B. Hickenlooper of Iowa, and Thomas C. Hart of Connecticut.

Condon Nominated As Standards Bureau Head

OPD Washington Bureau

Dr. Edward U. Condon, an associate director of the Westinghouse Research Laboratory, has been nominated by President Truman to be director of the National Bureau of Standards of the Department of Commerce. His name went to the senate for confirmation October 29.

Dr. Condon, one of the country's atomic bomb experts, would succeed Dr. Lyman Briggs, retiring director, who, being seventy-one years old, has been serving on a presidential extension since July, 1944. Dr. Condon, who is forty-three, is a native of Alamogordo, N. Mex., is a graduate of the University of California, and holds a postgraduate degree from the University of Minnesota.

Shortly after Germany declared war on Poland in September, 1939, President Roosevelt formed a scientific committee to study the advisability of using atomic energy as a war weapon. Dr. Briggs was chairman of the committee, and Dr. Condon served as a member. It was the committee's recommendations that led to the development of the atomic bomb.

Dr. Briggs, who became director of the bureau in 1932, was first detailed there in 1917. He is a life trustee in the National Geographic Society and a former president of the American Physical Society.

Freight Rate Adjustments For So. Roads Postponed

OPD Washington Bureau

Temporary freight rate adjustments ordered to be filed by the railroads November 30 by decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission in its Southern class rate case last May have been postponed until January 1, at the request of the carriers because of the inability to complete the preparation of the new rate schedules.

The order called for a decrease of class rates by 10 percent in the South and West and an increase of 10 percent in official territory and were to remain effective until a permanent uniform scale of class rates could be worked out.

Late Market Developments

Turpentine Up Sharply

A further upswing of the market for gum turpentine, of even greater proportions than had been generally expected, has occurred in operations on the Savannah Stock Exchange on the last day of the past week's trading. The advance, amounting to a full cent per gallon, has carried the official market price in that primary center to 81½ cents per gallon, as supplies have been reduced to a low level, evoking sharp competitive bidding on the part of trades.

Simultaneously with this sharp markup in the primary market price of gum turpentine, which was instantly reflected in a commensurate advance in prices of this commodity in New York and elsewhere, the Commodity Credit Corporation raised its parity price from 80.4 cents to 80.9 cents per gallon for the month of November. But consumers who make further drafts on the CCC stockpile will have to pay the full market price of 81½ cents for any and all additional withdrawals.

These government stocks now represent the largest part of current supplies in the producing area. They have already been brought down to 2,841,200 gallons, compared with 8,899,300 gallons a year ago, and are still moving into consuming channels at such a rate as to suggest their possible complete exhaustion by the end of this year.

Flaxseed Receipts

Receipts of domestic flaxseed totaled 159,290 bushels at New York from the West by railroad during the past week.

Rapeseed Oil

Control of processing, distribution and use of rapeseed oil under WFO-35 was terminated November 1 by the Department of Agriculture.

Emetine Prices Rise

A sharp and swift jump in prices for emetine hydrochloride set the market at $44.50 per ounce with business reported done thereat. The price merely reflects the fact that prices for ipecac root have risen more than 100 percent and removal of price control permits a complete readjustment of values.

Dammar Surplus Offered for Sale

OPD Washington Bureau

The Department of Agriculture announced the contemplated sale of 12,462 pounds of dammar gum (Batavia) and will receive bids for this material under announcement SC-3 on an all-or-none basis until November 12. Bids should be submitted to the Special Commodities Branch of the Production and Marketing Administration, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.

Furfural Restrictions Off

Inventory restrictions on furfural have been lifted as of October 31 and users may now rebuild their stocks. Vacation of WPB order PR-32 remains the block that had prevented users from maintaining reserve stocks.

Argentine Flaxseed

No seed shipments were made from the Argentine during the past week. Visible supply of seed was estimated at 1,575,000 bushels.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, Nov. 2.—Market tone firm. Supplies of petroleum solvents and diluents for civilian consumption continue to increase. Prices well maintained.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—The lighter fractions continue to attract considerable buying interest and the general market tone is one of strength. Not sufficient offerings are noted to affect the market adversely. Tone is healthy.

Los Angeles, Nov. 2.—Demand for propane and butane continues but supplies limit trading.

Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, Vol. 148, No. 19, November 5, 1945. Published weekly by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc., 59 John St., New York, N. Y., U. S. A. Tel. REctor 2-9820. Subscription price:—United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5; Canada and Newfoundland, $7; other countries, $10. Entered as second-class matter, January 15, 1884, at the New York Post Office under the act of March 3, 1879. Copyright, 1945, by Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Table of Contents

News and Statistics

Abbott Lab. New Insurance Plan.... 59
American Home Products Elects..... 3
A.Ph.A. and N.A.R.D. to Meet..... 3
Atomic Control Group Appointed.... 4
Benzol, Sulphur Offered by RFC.... 5
Bristol Laboratories Names Rodriguez. 74
Bryan with Fritzsche..... 85
Chemicals Production; 1944..... 74
Chemical Prod. and Costs Study Set.. 7
Coggeshall Gorgas Medalist..... 76
Coghill in Abbott Research Post..... 7
Coke By-Products..... 58
Columbia Chem. Gets Sales Dir..... 56
Condon Nominated Bureau Head..... 4
Cottonseed Data: Two Months..... 68
CPA Rubber Bureau Organized..... 5
DCAT Annual Meeting Nov. 20..... 3
Dove with D & O..... 85
Dyes, Prototype, Output: 1944..... 59
Emetine Prices Rise..... 4
Export 'Positive' List Reversed..... 5
Fats, Oils Prices to Stay High..... 5
Fert. Ass'n Program Taking Shape.... 3
Fla. Phosphate Exp. Ass'n Complies.. 3
Freight Rate Adjustments Postponed. 4
FTC Merger Ban Moves..... 5
Furfural Restrictions Off..... 4
Harshaw Honored for Atom Work... 54
Heyden to Buy Jamieson..... 3
Hooker Organizes Research Lab..... 7
Hydrogen Peroxide 90 Percent Offered. 56
Ind. Standard Gets FTC Order..... 3
Interchemical Merges Two..... 7
Indust. Sidings Tariff Effective Jan. 1. 3
Jefferson Chem. Names Market Head. 56
Kimble Named to Antitrust Post..... 4
Las Vegas Chem. Plant Offered..... 7
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Report Made. 7
Love Rejoins C. K. Williams..... 83
Mercury, Metals Stockpiles 'Freeze'.. 7
Metal Powder Ass'n Re-elects..... 3
Mitchell, Thomas S-W Purchasers.... 64
Mich. Drug, Cosmetic Group to Meet. 85
Narcotics Shipment Regulation..... 77
NPVLA Home Convention..... 41
N. Y. Paint Club Honors Men..... 64
N. Y. Paint Technicians Meet..... 4
Northwestern Drug Formed..... 76
Packaging Institute to Meet..... 7
Paraffin Wax Under WPB Rating..... 5
Patch Names Cook Research Dir..... 77
Penicillin Plant Offered..... 3
Penicillin Shortage Discussed..... 3
Phosphate Export Ass'n Dissolved.... 3
Plant Lease Term Doubling Proposed. 78
Plastics Material Ass'n Formed..... 3
Postley Heads Purchasers..... 52
Reinhart with Neuberg..... 4
Reynolds Institute Head Named..... 7
Rodman Forms Ad Agency..... 76
RFC Offers Chemical Plants..... 7
S.C.I. Medal Presentation Nov. 9.... 83
Shell to Build Houston Lab..... 7
Smyth Tells About Atomic Bomb..... 7
S.O.C.M.A. to Lunch..... 3
Stokes Machine Research Head..... 7
Stream-Pollution Bills to Get Hearing 52
Streptomycin Output Expansion Planned 7
Sulphur Offered by OSP..... 52
Surplus Chemicals Offered by RFC... 78
U. S. Export to Spain Rule Made..... 88
Vulcan Chem. Offers Paint Thinner .. 64
Warwick Chem. Names Midwest Agt. 56
Weicker Returns to Squibb..... 72
Wellman to Join Calco..... 54
WSA Revises Chem. Prod Rates..... 5

General Features

Advertisement Index..... 89
Bids Wanted..... 4
Classified Advertisements..... 86
Current Market Quotations..... 9
Editorials 38
Imports 88
Industrial Chemical Uses..... 7
Obituaries 77
Professional Services..... 88
Washington Talks It Over..... 5

Market Reports

Agricultural Chemicals..... 57
Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums..... 81
Coaltar Chemicals..... 58
Drugs and Fine Chemicals..... 71
Essential Oils, Other Aromatics..... 84
Fertilizer Materials (see Agri. Chem.)
Heavy Chemicals..... 51
Oils, Fats, Waxes..... 66
Petroleum Derivatives..... 65
Protective Coatings Materials..... 60
Textile and Leather Chemicals..... 69

Bids Wanted

Acetone:—400 pounds, Chief, Procurement Division, Veterans Administration, Washington 25, D. C.; invitation 191, opening November 9.

Cottonseed Hulls:—32 tons, Chief of Division Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.; invitation 260-46, opening November 8.

Cottonseed Meal:—20 tons, Chief of Division Purchase, Sales and Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington 25, D. C.; invitation 260-46, opening November 8.

Gelatin:—2,406 containers, Treasury Department, Procurement Division, Washington 25, D. C.; invitation 37194-1S, opening November 9.

Shortening:—6,982,450 pounds, U. S. Department of Agriculture, Production and Marketing Administration, Fats and Oils Branch, Commodity Credit Corporation, Washington 25, D. C.; opening November 6.

Wax, Floor:—825 gallons, Federal Works Agency, Public Buildings Administration, Office of Building Management, Washington 25, D. C.; invitation 866-11-6-B, opening November 6.

Washington Talks It Over

Observations • Prognostications • Developments

By OPD Observer

President Truman's new wage policy has been received in Washington with mixed feelings over the question of whether it is inflationary—depending on who is speaking at the time. Representatives of management say it is the green light to labor to press demands for a bigger proportionate share of industrial income. Labor spokesmen hold, to the contrary, that it will only slow down the deflationary effects of the ending of the war and make possible a quicker recovery from the sudden stoppage of government wartime spending. Only time will tell who is right.

Mr. Truman's executive order on how the desired readjustment of wage scales is to be accomplished while prices are to be held in check seems fuzzy and uncertain. To say the least, it leaves, no doubt necessarily, a great deal to the discretion of the Stabilization Administrator, and its real meaning will not be known until that official has spelled it out in the determination of specific cases. Similarly, there is much room for speculation as to the flexibility accorded OPA in permitting price increases.

One thing seems certain though. The price line is going to be up against as much pressure as was experienced at any time during the war, and Mr. Bowles will have to be firm and absolutely certain of his facts in either denying or granting any price increases. A bad decision either approving or rejecting a price increase can be damaging to the country, either by starting the spiral of inflation or putting some concern out of business. A new survey of the entire decontrol and reconversion pricing program now is a necessity.

Chemicals Bureau Moves

Change the location in your address books of the whereabouts of the WPB Chemicals Bureau, now that it is a division of CPA, to the Social Security building at Fourth street and Independence avenue, S. W. What's left of this once big agency can now be found centered in two corridors on the fourth floor—winding up its affairs in the same building where it began its existence during the early days of the war.

Members of the division personnel are still reachable by phone on the same branch numbers they had when located in Tempo building "E," the last place they stopped before the present location transfer. Letters should be addressed to the Chemicals Division, Civilian Production Administration, Social Security building, Washington 25, D. C.

OPA on Trial

Congress has started to work several months earlier than has been its practice in the past, to decide whether the life of OPA should be extended beyond its scheduled June 30 termination. On the past two occasions when this question arose the legislators waited until the last minute before consideration was begun on an extension resolution. This was possible because the war was on and there was no question that Congress would continue the agency's existence. Now the war is ended—and the administration is not so sure.

There is a strong movement underway to let the agency die. The movement is being powered largely by the agency's own actions—its failure to move more speedily in reconversion pricing and its adoption of policies that fail to treat all competitors alike. Much complaint is being heard on this latter score and cases are cited of newcomers in a field getting a better break on prices than do old-established firms.

One example is the case of an established electric iron manufacturer seeking a price increase of 20 cents for his irons, which would raise the retail price to $2.75. He was denied this increase but a Johnny-come-lately manufacturer who had never been in this business sought and obtained the agency's approval of a $5.50 price for his iron which, it is said, did not compare with the $2.75 one. Similar stories are being told about OPA by manufacturers of awnings, fryingpans, and underwear.

Probabilities are that OPA price-control authority will be extended again in some form or another, but Congress won't act until the last minute, and there will be many new curbs on the administrator's authority.

CPA Attacks Hoarding

The Civilian Production Administration is planning to crack down on retailers and wholesalers stocking up on scarce materials. It has a new regulation in the making (priorities regulation 32-A), for announcement shortly, that will call for periodic checkups on inventories of scarce items and impose penalties for both manufacturers and distributors if they knowingly increase a distributor's inventory of these items above an allowed amount.

Inventory problems are the biggest job facing this successor to WPB, and Director J. D. Small has promised to deal vigorously with those found hoarding scarce materials in the hopes that ceiling prices will be lifted and they can make greater profits from their accumulations. Such practices are constituting a major bottleneck to quick production of civilian items.

The regulation under consideration will provide that a distributor shall be allowed to maintain a working inventory "reasonably necessary to meet the current or projected rate of sale." Items which are definitely classified as "scarce" will be checked on periodically, and quotas increased as supplies increase. Small-unit stores will be granted a general exemption from the terms of the order provided they can show that their total inventories do not exceed a maximum amount.

WPB Reports Keep On

The ending of WPB this week and the taking over of its functions by the Civilian Production Administration does not end the necessity of industries' continuing to make reports on their operations under priorities regulations No. 8. This is the general regulation of WPB that directs the filing of reports.

As one of its final acts, WPB issued a special notice to all persons required by the board to file reports under this regulation, advising them, after November 3, they are to make these reports to CPA and shall continue to make them until the expiration of the Bureau of the Budget's approval or until notified that the reports are no longer needed. Where a specific order calling for reports has been revoked, the reports do not have to be filed, of course.

Why I.G. Escaped

The War Department has come through in its Strategic Bombing Survey Report on the European War just made public, with a general explanation of how come I. G. Farben's vast chemical production plants came through the war without a great deal of destruction. One brief paragraph on the chemical industry has this to say:—

"Except for oil and associated nitrogen, menthanol, and rubber production, no parts of the German chemical industry were a priority target of the Combined Bomber Offensive."

It admits, however, that they "missed the boat" in not giving more attention to one phase of the chemical industry—the production of tetraethyl lead. It was discovered after the war that there were only three German plants producing this vital ingredient of high octane motor fuel and had these been destroyed the German airforce might have been grounded long before it was.

Castor Bean Drawback

The government's wartime subsidy program to encourage domestic production of castor beans didn't provide the country with very many beans, but it did add to the sum total of

—*Continued on page 76*

Fats and Oils Prices Expected to Stay High

OPD Washington Bureau

Prices of fats and oils in the United States probably will continue at high levels through 1946 and early 1947, according to the 1946 outlook issue of the Fats and Oils Situation, published by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics. If price ceilings are removed in 1946, it was added, prices of some fats and oils should advance. The report continued:—

Despite high prices in prospect for oils, prices of domestic oilseeds may average moderately lower in 1946-47 than in the current marketing year, partly because of lower prices in prospect for oilseed meal in late 1946 and 1947. Demand for high-protein feeds may be less strong during the Summer and Fall of 1946 than in 1945, reflecting a probable decline in returns to poultry and dairy producers.

Soybean prices are now supported by means of processor subsidies, with prices to farmers averaging about $2.05 per bushel, approximately 30 cents higher than the oil and meal equivalent values of soybeans. If the processor subsidy is withdrawn after 1945-crop contracts are completed, prices to growers would decline by approximately the amount of the subsidy. Any tendency for oil prices to advance probably would be offset by a declining tendency in meal prices. The support price for soybeans in 1946-47, under the "Steagall amendment," and with the comparable price at the present level, could be reduced to $1.05 per bushel. However, soybean acreage and production may decline in 1946 as a result of shifts into hay and pasture. A crop 5 percent to 10 percent smaller than

—*Continued on page 66*

Export 'Positive' List Reversed by OITO

OPD Washington Bureau

A number of additions and eliminations have been made to the "positive" list of products remaining under export licensing control by the Office of International Trade Operations of the Department of Commerce, successor to the Foreign Economic Administration. The changes were made effective October 30.

Products which have been added to the positive list are:—

Argols, creosote or dead oil, lead scrap and residues, naphthalene, normal (standard) superphosphate containing not more than 25 percent available phosphoric acid, pentaerythritol esters of rosin, glycol esters or rosin, and methyl esters of rosin, potassium carbonate, potassium chloride, technical grade, potassium sulfate, technical grade, rosin-modified maleic and fumeric resins, rosin-modified phenolid resins, rosin oil, sodium hydroxide or caustic soda, except in small packages, sodium resinate, streptomycin, and sulphate wood rosin.

Those which have been removed from the positive list are:—

Arrowroot, benzol (benzene), butyl alcohol, butyl acetate, color lakes and toners, certain coaltar dyes, graphite, household, industrial and agricultural insecticides containing less than 1 percent DDT, lead acetate, lead arsenate, natural gums and resins, crude, refined, or modified—except copal dammar and East India class of natural resins and elemi, mastic, and sandarac resins which remain on the positive list—nitrogenous chemical materials, n.e.s.—except ammonium nitrate as fertilizer—phthalic anhydride, potassic fertilizers materials, sulphur black, and synthetic indigo.

WSA Revises Rates For Chemical Products

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Shipping Administration, in its general revision of tanker rates announced ten days ago, has approved the following new rates on shipments of products of the chemicals industry, effective on loadings completed on and after October 15:—

Benzol in bulk (rate order 408), from United States Atlantic ports to United States Gulf ports and between United States Pacific ports, $2.65 per ton of 2,240 pounds based on a minimum shipment of 1,200 tons, with freight to be paid for 1,200 tons if a lesser quantity is shipped. For shipments larger than 1,200 tons the same rate shall apply, except that the total freight on any such larger shipment shall not exceed the freight for a full cargo for the particular vessel used when calculated at a rate of 95c. per ton.

Caustic soda in bulk, 50 percent liquid (rate order 409) between United States Pacific coast ports, $1.20 per ton of 2,240 pounds based on a

—*Continued on page 83*

FTC Merger Ban Moves in Congress

OPD Washington Bureau

Legislation to carry out recommendations of the Federal Trade Commission that it be given authority to control the mergers of competing corporations accomplished through acquisitions of physical assets was moved one step nearer enactment this week.

A subcommittee of the house committee on judiciary, following hearings several months ago on the Kefauver bill (H. R. 2357), voted its approval of a revised draft of the measure and to recommend to the full committee that the new bill be reported to the house for passage.

The new bill (H. R. 4519) being sponsored by Representative Estes Kefauver of Tennessee differs from the original measure only in a few respects. The general theme of the original bill that consolidations through acquisitions of assets without prior approval of FTC is left undisturbed, but is limited to such mergers as would affect sales aggregating 5 percent or more of the total sales in the particular line of commerce. In other words, if the purchase by one corporation of the assets of its competitor would place the purchasing corporation in a position to control 5 percent or more of the total sales in a particular line, such a merger cannot be consumated until FTC agrees that it is consistent with the public interest. The burden of proof is on the corporation to show that the merger is not against the public interest.

The standards of the original bill to guide the commission in its findings are provided in the new bill, with one exception. The clause is eliminated which would have permitted the commission to turn down mergers on a finding "that the acquisition will not be incompatible with greater efficiency and economy of production, distribution, and management."

The only other change of material consequence is to exempt from its provisions those mergers which are duly consummated pursuant to authority given to the Surplus Property Board.

Paraffin Wax Under WPB Rating System

OPD Washington Bureau

The War Production Board has placed paraffin wax and silicon carbide settling tank and dust collector fines under the preference rating system. This new action permits anyone who qualifies under priorities assistance regulation PR-28, to apply to WPB for a rating. Every order bearing a preference rating must be accepted and filled regardless of existing contracts and orders, except in certain cases specified in priorities regulation 1.

CPA Rubber Bureau Organized

OPD Washington Bureau

The position of Director of Rubber Programs, which has been filled since last July by Robert S. Wilson, vice-president of Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., was discontinued November 3, the date on which the Civilian Production Administration assumed the functions of the War Production Board. Mr. Wilson will serve as an adviser to W. L. Batt, chairman of the Interagency Policy Committee on Rubber of the Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion. This committee is preparing a report on the entire rubber situation.

George M. Tisdale, vice-president of the United States Rubber Co., who has been serving as assistant to the Director of Rubber Programs for WPB.

Benzol and Sulphur Offered by RFC

OPD Washington Bureau

The Office of Surplus Property of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has the following surplus chemicals for sale for which offers will be received at the Birmingham, Ala., regional office until November 8:—

Pure Benzol, 211,122 pounds, declaration No. 15201.

Sulphur, 6,046,000 pounds in bulk storage, purity 99.5 percent, specification No. 97-54-137.

How orange peel is **ELIMINATED** in the new lacquer formulations

Orange peel surfaces on lacquer no longer present the problems which once existed. Modern methods of formulation have practically eliminated orange peel... also the blushing which frequently occurred in earlier lacquers.

New "high solvency" formulas have helped to accomplish these results... formulas containing larger proportions of high-boiling solvents and less of the low-boiling solvents and diluents. Other contributing factors are the use of low-viscosity grades of nitrocellulose, larger proportions of resins, and the improvement of spraying devices and techniques.

Thus the nitrocellulose lacquers of today are better than ever... well prepared to enter an era of tremendous civilian production and retain their long-established position as the preferred finish for innumerable industrial products.

NITROCELLULOSE LACQUERS have these definite advantages

- Most convenient and economical methods of application
- Fastest air-drying finish . . . shortest time between coats... no baking equipment needed
- Tough, hard films... superior durability
- Easy to sand, rub, and patch
- Wide range of colors and two-tone combinations
- Pastel or bright colors... rich tones... most pleasing eye appeal
- Higher solids lacquers mean fewer coats —save time and money

For the users of

NITROCELLULOSE LACQUERS

C.S.C. manufactures no lacquers but is a prime source for lacquer solvents and plasticizers.

COMMERCIAL SOLVENTS *Corporation*
17 East 42nd Street, New York 17, N. Y.

Industrial Application Of Chemicals

"Where You Can Sell"
Fully Protected by Copyright

Azelaic Acid

(Anchoic Acid, 1:7-Heptanedicarboxylic Acid, Lepargylic Acid, Nonanedioic Acid)

Analysis—Reagent in fat analysis.

Resins—Starting point in making esters with the aid of glycerin and other polyhydric alcohols, useful as soft alkyd resins.

Benzylpara-anisidin

Petroleum—Antioxidant (U.S. 2257-869, 2257870, 2257871, and 2257872) for insulating oils (used in conjunction with small amounts of secondary or tertiary alkyd phenols.

Butyl Permanganate, Tertiary

Chemical—Oxidizing agent (U.S. 2169368) in organic syntheses.

Dye—Oxidizing agent (U.S. 2169368) in converting anthracene into anthraquinone.

Diethylpiperonylamide, Normal, Normal

Insecticide and Fungicide—Synergist for pyrethrins in oil-base flysprays.

Diphenylorthoxenyl Phosphite

Chemical—Starting point (U.S. 2250-049) in making the thiophosphate by condensing with sulphur.

Dinaphthylpyridinium Thiophosphite

Lubricant—Starting point (Brit. 457-548) in making high-pressure and die-making lubricants, and boring, drilling, cutting, and wire-drawing oils by solution, dispersion, or emulsification in carriers, such as mineral, vegetable, or animal oils, paraffin, water, graphite, grease, or porous bearing metal.

Reynolds Research Institute Head Named

Reid B. Gray has been appointed director of the Reynolds Research Institute, research subsidiary of the Reynolds Metals Company, New York. Mr. Gray succeeds Dr. Warren J. Mead, who has resigned to give more attention to his duties as head of the geology department of Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Mr. Reynolds said that Dr. Mead, who had headed company research since last December with Mr. Gray as his associate, would remain as consultant, a post he held before becoming director.

Mr. Gray will direct Reynolds research centered in Glen Cove, L. I., and Richmond, Va. Mr. Gray's associates will be J. Edward Spike of Boston, Mass., formerly with Lever Brothers in Cambridge, Mass., and Carl B. Hamlin of Findlay, Ohio, formerly with the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., and the Glen L. Martin Company, Baltimore, Md. Both will be stationed at the Glen Cove laboratories.

Packaging Institute To Meet Nov. 26

The seventh annual meeting of Packaging Institute, Inc., will be held at the Hotel Commodore, New York, November 26 and 27. Attendance at this meeting and packaging conference will be limited to the membership of the institute. Announcement has been made of the appointment of Major Albin P. Dearing as executive director of the Institute. Major Dearing will assume his new position on November 1.

Chemical Production And Costs to Be Studied

How to step up chemical production at reduced costs will be the general subject matter of a graduate course in chemical engineering economy which will be offered at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn during the second semester of the academic year 1945-46, it was announced recently by Dr. Raymond E. Kirk, dean of the Graduate School.

In Abbott Research Post

Dr. Robert D. Coghill has been appointed associate research director of Abbott Laboratories, according to Dr. E. H. Volwiler, vice-president in charge of research and development of the company. Since 1939 Dr. Coghill has been chief of the Fermentation Division of the Northern Regional Laboratory of the Department of Agriculture in Peoria, Ill.

Smyth Tells Chemists About Atomic Bomb

Prof. H. D. Smyth, chairman of the physics department of Princeton University and author of the official report on atomic energy, speaking before a meeting of the American Institute of Chemists at 2 Park avenue, New York, October 25, stated that there are three categories of information pertinent to the atomic bomb.

Prof. Smyth said the first concerns the nuclear structure and principles, and has been generally known to scientists since 1940. The second, Prof. Smyth said, includes scientific data secretly developed which assisted in the bomb manufacture, but which will be of value for future scientific application of atomic energy. The third category, he said, covers the actual technological details of the manufacture and control of the explosive and the construction of the bomb itself. It is this latter information, Prof. Smyth said, that is the "secret of the atomic bomb."

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Report Made

OPD Washington Bureau

Production and use of liquefied petroleum gases, including the separate fractions and mixtures of propane and butanes, tripled during the last two years, Deputy Petroleum Administrator Ralph K. Davies has disclosed. His disclosure was based on the report of a survey carried out by representatives of the liquefied petroleum gas industry under the direction of the Petroleum Administration for War. The survey covered the entire country, with the exception of PAW's West coast district, which comprises California, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon and Washington. A separate survey was made for the West coast district.

According to the survey report, estimated production of liquefied petroleum gas for 1945 was set at 115,-064,829 barrels (4,832,722,818 gallons), an increase of 27 percent over the 1944 production of 90,940,378 barrels (3,819,495,876 gallons) and more than triple the 1943 production of 37,800,000 barrels (1,587,600,000 gallons).

Shell to Build Houston Laboratory

Ground will be broken in Houston, Texas, in the near future for the construction of a new oil exploration and production research center devoted to studying new methods of finding oil and of getting it out of the ground, officials of the Shell Oil Company have announced.

The new research center, which will cost nearly $1,000,000, is expected to be completed by Spring, and will house the company's recently organized division of exploration and production research. The new division has its headquarters in Houston. The director will Dr. H. Gershinowitz.

Mercury and Other Metals Stockpiles 'Freeze' Urged

OPD Washington Bureau

The United States has a mercury stockpile, here and abroad of 99,638 flasks, a supply sufficient, if dumped on the American market, to "put an end to the need for domestic production of mercury for the next two and a half years," according to Senator Pat McCarran of Nevada.

Introducing a bill (S. 1522) virtually to "freeze" all future sales of mercury and other stockpiled strategic and critical minerals until a policy has been established by the government on stockpiling these materials for future emergency, Senator McCarran said that the mercury stockpile had been in excess of 110,000 flasks but was reduced through sales to Britain of a part of holdings in Spain. Of the total holdings 83,638 flasks are in the United States and 16,000 flasks in Spain.

Other Metals Held

In addition to the mercury holdings, Senator McCarran said the Metals Reserve Corporation had stockpiles, as of September 15, 1945, of 750,000,000 pounds of tungsten, 677,000 tons of copper, 346,000 tons of primary refined lead, and 915,000 tons of zinc, including concentrates and grades A and B slab zinc. These holdings, he emphasized, constitute only those of the Metals Reserve Corporation. The Treasury Procurement Division, the War Department, and the Navy Department have stocks of these metals also, he stated, but there has been no way of determining the amounts.

Using the mercury stockpile as an illustration of the need for the legislation he is proposing, Senator McCarran informed the senate as follows:—

On June 8, 1942, the War Production Board directed that 30,000 flasks of mercury be purchased by the United States Commercial Company, a subsidiary of RFC, from stocks of mercury in Spain so as to preclude its falling into the hands of the axis. As directed, 30,000 flasks were purchased in Spain during 1942, at a total cost of $7,603,600 or $253 per flask. The United States became the sole owner of this mercury.

—Continued on page 52

Las Vegas Chemical Plant Facilities Offered

The Stauffer Chemical Company, New York, has announced the expansion of operation in the caustic soda and chlorine section of the Las Vegas, Nev., magnesium plant under lease from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Using only half of the huge productive capacity of the Las Vegas facilities, Stauffer Chemical is offering other manufacturers an opportunity to establish branch factories at the location in a cooperative arrangement with RFC. Scores of buildings, most of which are reinforced concrete and air-conditioned, are available at reasonable terms for lease to manufacturers of chemical products. The location offers low cost power, water, and nearby raw materials.

Additional information concerning buildings and equipment can be obtained from E. T. Ross, Room 2710, 420 Lexington avenue, New York, who is working jointly with the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Stauffer Chemical Company toward the development of this area.

In addition to chlorine, caustic soda, anhydrous hydrochloric acid, aluminum chloride, and hydrogen, Stauffer Chemical will soon offer an extended list of other chemical products from the new plant. The Nevada operation is one of 22 Stauffer factories and subsidiaries located in manufacturing centers throughout the world.

Streptomycin Output Expansion Planned

OPD Washington Bureau

Production of streptomycin on a commercial scale is expected to be reached early next year under a program of new facilities construction being pressed by the industry with the cooperation and assistance of the War Production Board. A planned production capacity goal of 300,000,-000,000 units a month has been established by WPB and the industry, and unless unforeseen developments occur to hold up the construction of the necessary facilities, the drug should begin reaching the market sometime next March.

At least eight firms already are going forward with construction programs, while several others are experimenting with the drug in laboratory stages without giving any indication of their future plans. The eight prospective producers are the Heyden Chemical Corporation, the Upjohn Company, the Commercial Solvents Corporation, Eli Lilly & Co., Charles Pfizer & Co., Abbott Laboratories, Merck & Co., and E. R. Squibb & Sons. Merck & Co. is reported to be building a plant also in Canada.

Interchem. Corp. Merges Murphy, Ault & Wiborg

Operations of Ault & Wiborg Division of Interchemical Corporation, New York, and Murphy Finishes Corporation, another Interchemical subsidiary, have been consolidated and will be continued by the parent concern's finishing division, Joseph R. Esposito and Charles J. Roh, respective heads of the two units have announced. Both firms manufacture enamels, lacquers, varnishes, paints and other finishes.

Products formerly sold under the names of Ault & Wiborg will be sold as Interchemical products, but the Murphy brand name and trademark will be retained for consumer products.

Officers of the new division, which will have offices in the Empire State building, are Mr. Roh, chairman; Mr. Esposito, division president; Joseph G. Morris, division executive vice-president; Paul S. Kennedy and Mark Frishkorn, division vice-presidents.

RFC Offers Chemical Plants for Sale or Lease

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation, designated by the Surplus Property Administration as the agency to dispose of capital goods and manufacturer's facilities, is offering several chemical plants for sale or lease.

Of the chemical plants, Houdry Process Corporation, at Paulsboro, N. J., occupies 5% acres with one building of 38,500 square feet, produced alumina silica catalyst used in aviation gasoline at the rate of 390,000 pounds per month. Foote Mineral Company at Exton, Pa., produced lithium salts in a ten-building plant occupying 2½ acres. Hooker Electrochemical Company, Tacoma, Wash., has less than an acre of land, on which is a single building housing a plant for the production of anhydrous aluminum chloride at the rate of 225 tons a month.

There are two ore reduction plants in the Far West: Western Fluorspar Corporation, Northgate, Colo., designed

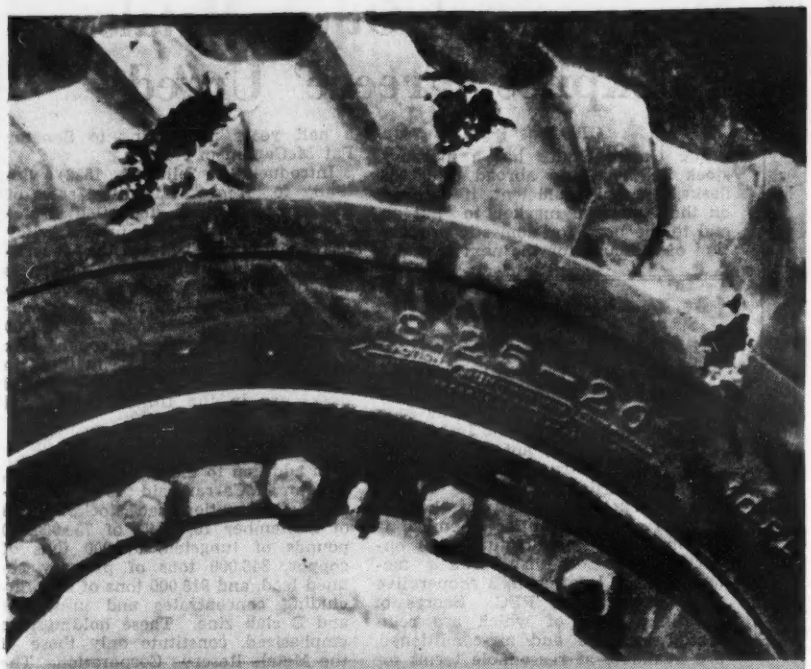
—Continued on page 52

Hooker Co. Organizes Physical Research Lab.

The Hooker Electrochemical Company, Niagara Falls, N. Y., has announced the organization of a physical research laboratory. The primary function of the laboratory is to provide physical analyses and controls for all phases of chemical work at the Hooker company. Application of physical controls to research development, and production are under way at the present time. The types of work include infrared and ultraviolet spectroscopy. The new laboratory is under the direction of Dr. L. J. Brady, formerly a fellow at the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research.

Stokes Machine Names Flosdorf Research Head

Dr. Earl W. Flosdorf, for twelve years assistant professor of bacteriology in the Medical School of the University of Pennsylvania, has resigned that position to apply his full time as director of research and development for the F. J. Stokes Machine Company, manufacturer of high vacuum processing and other types of special-purpose equipment, Philadelphia.

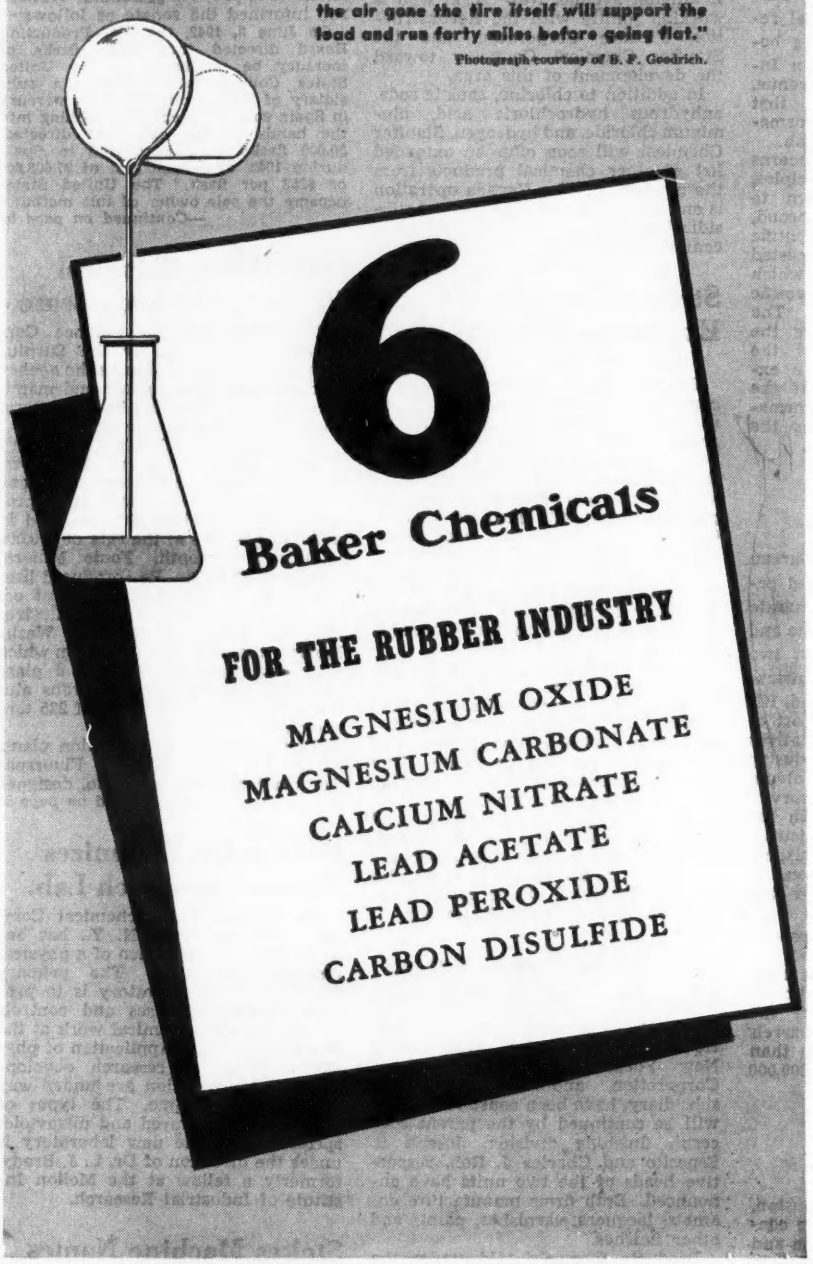


A typical example of

B. F. GOODRICH DEVELOPMENT IN RUBBER

"The jagged holes were made by machine gun bullets that went right on through, but the tire didn't go flat. . . . Even with the air gone the tire itself will support the load and run forty miles before going flat."

Photograph courtesy of B. F. Goodrich.



When Rubber is

MORE THAN RUBBER

New Qualities Long Hoped for Developed in Various Synthetics

Out of our war-time shortages of natural rubber have come many synthetics that render a greater service. And here's the major reason. These synthetics were custom-built to *specific* rather than general needs.

The J. T. Baker Chemical Co., in step with the changing chemical needs of those who work with rubber, has been going along with this expanding technology. When chemicals were required to give synthetics certain qualities, Baker frequently made these chemicals to the rubber industry's defined specifications.

Today, Baker not only supplies large quantities of Calcined Magnesia to meet the exacting requirements of Neoprene compounders, but also Magnesium Carbonate for its reinforcing qualities and high tensile strength.

Baker makes four other sales leaders for the rubber industry to predefined specifications: Calcium Nitrate, Lead Acetate, Lead Peroxide and Carbon Disulfide.

If you have need for one or more of these chemicals—or require a special chemical custom-built to your own rigid specifications, we urge you to write. Our chemical, technical and executive staffs are at your service. Your inquiry will be treated in strict confidence.

J. T. Baker Chemical Co., ***Executive Offices and Plant:*** **Phillipsburg, N. J.** ***Branch Offices:*** **New York, Philadelphia and Chicago.**

Baker's Chemicals

C. P. ANALYZED • FINE • INDUSTRIAL

Current Market Quotations Chemicals and Related Materials

November 1, 1945

Unless otherwise indicated, quotations are first-hands on large lots, f.o.b. New York. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports, with other informative comment. The locations of these reports are given in the table of contents on page 4.

All matters under this heading fully protected by copyright.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic).

Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 gals., works..lb. .11 - —
5 and 10 gals., works....lb. .14 - —

Acetaldol (see Aldol).

Acetamide, CP, fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .36 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .38 - .70
tech., fib. dms., 5,000 lbs. a year, works..lb. .28 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .30 - .50

Acetanilide, tech., cryst., bbls.lb. .29 - .31
powd., bbls.....lb. .27 - .29
USP, cryst., bbls.....lb. .36 - .37
kgs.....lb. .37 - .39
powd., bbls.....lb. .34 - .35
kgs.....lb. .35 - .37

Acetic anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .13 - —

Acetoacetanilide, bbls., dms...lb. .49 - .67

Acetone, CP,[1] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .07 - .08
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- .08½
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .06 - .07

Methyl (see M).

Acetonitrile, dms., c.l., works..lb. .60 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .75 - —
5-gal. lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
less than 5-gal. lots, works, lb. .90 - —

Acetophenetidin, USP, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
dms.....lb. 1.08 - 1.10

Acetophenone, cns., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75

Acetyl chloride, cbys., works..lb. .60 - —

Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., wks..lb. .07½- —

Acetic,[1] com'l or redist., 28%, bbls..100 lbs. 3.38 - 3.63
50%, bbls.....100 lbs. 5.58 - 5.83
70%, bbls.....100 lbs. 6.68 - 6.93
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.47 - 7.72
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
glacial, nat., c.p., dms., works, 100 lbs.12.50 -13.25
99.5%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
tanks .....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
synth., tech., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 9.15 - 9.40
dms., works.....100 lbs. 9.25 - 9.75
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 6.93 - 7.25
USP, dms., works..100 lbs.10.50 -11.00
pure, 80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.41 - 4.69
36%, bbls.....100 lbs. 4.86 - 5.11
60%, bbls.....100 lbs. 7.60 - 7.85
80%, bbls.....100 lbs. 9.26 - 9.51
USP, 36%, cbys.....lb. .08 - .10

Acetic acid price ranges above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities. Carboys and cases are 50c. per 100 lbs. higher.

Acetic anhydride (see Acetic anhydride).

Acetylsalicylic,[1] special, USP, bbls., makers, primary distrib., point of shipm't, 100-lb.-lots.. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis.. lb. .46 - .59

standard USP, fine cryst., gran. (20-40 mesh), powd. (50 mesh), 200-lb. bbls., same basis..lb. .40 - —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .40 - .54

Freight equal'd, shipment identical quantity over standard routes, from N. Y. City, Phila., Midland, Mich., Chicago and St. Louis.

Adipic, fib. dms., works.....lb. .26½- —

Aminoacetic, USP (see Glycine).

Anthranilic, resub., bbls.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
tech., bbls.....lb. .95 - —

Arsenous,[9] tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kgs.....lb. .20 - .22

Ascorbic,[1] USP, dms., 500-kilo lots..kilo.24 50 - —
25-50-kilo lots.....kilo.25.00 - —
10-kilo lots.....kilo.25.25 - —
5-kilo lots.....kilo.25.70 - —
bots., kilo lots.....kilo.26.41 - —
500 grams.....kilo.27.47 - —

Battery, cbys., c.l., E. works... 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., E. works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.55

Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .47 - —

USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. up....lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs. up....lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. up.....lb. .56 - .56
1,000 to 3,000 lbs.....lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .58 - .59

Betaoxynaphthoic, bbls., works. lb. .95 - —

Boric,[2] tech., 99.5% cryst. (same as prices for powder), gran., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.99.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.111.00- —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.109.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
bulk, frt. alld.....ton. 95.50 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld.. ton.104.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.116.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.121.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld..ton.114.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse..ton.126.00 - —
less than ton lots, ex whse..ton.131.00 - —

USP $25 per ton higher.

Butyric, 90%, dms., c.l., works, lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .30 - —

Broomera, bbls.....lb. 1.11 - —

Acid, cacodylic, bots.....lb.13.50 -15.50
Camphoric,[9] cns.....lb. 6.95 - 7.00
Caprylic, 90%, dms.....lb. No stocks
Capric, tech., ret. dms.....lb. No stocks
Castor oil,[1] split, ret. dms..lb. Nominal
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .03½- .04½
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
Chromic,[9] 99½-99¾%, dms., c.l., lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- .19
Cinnamic, refd., bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Citric, anhyd., gran., dms., c.l..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .23½- .26½
kgs.....lb. .24 - —
USP, cryst., gran., bbls., c.l., lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 10,000 lbs. 1 ship't, lb. .20½- —
smaller lots, bbls....lb. .21 - —
dms.....lb. .23 - .24
kgs.....lb. .21½- —
powdered citric acid, ½c. higher.
Cleve's, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Coconut oil,[1] dist., dms.....lb. .17½- .19½
Corn oil, s.l.,[1] dms., c.l., wks. lb. .12 - —
Cottonseed oil,[1] s.d., ret. dms., c.l..lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .11¼- .12¼
Cresylic,[3,6] dom. coaltar, high-boil 50% (210°-215°), low boil 50% (204°-206°), and special blends, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald..gal. .81 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .83 - —
tanks.....gal. .75 - —
Petroleum, heavy, grade (247°-298°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .490 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .616 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .510 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .586 - —
light grade (200°-246°), tanks, Cal. ref..gal. .690 - —
medium grade (220°-246°), dms., 20, Cal. ref..gal. .50 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .636 - —
1-19, Cal. ref.....gal. .570 - —
Sewaren, N. J., ref.. gal. .696 - —
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .646 - —
Crotonic, bbls., Canadian, wks., lb. .25 - —
Dichlorophenyoxyacetic, cns., dms., works..lb. No stocks
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital).
F (see Acid, Monosulphonic).
Formic, 85%, cbys., c.l., wks.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10½- .11
90%, cbys., c.l., works.....lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11 - .11½
Fumaric, tech., bbls., dms...lb. .27 - .31
Gallic, NF V, bbls.....lb. 1.27 - 1.30
fib. dms.....lb. 1.32 - —
technical, bbls.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Gamma, bbls.....lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls....lb. .12 - —
dmjn. .....lb. .21 - .23
kgs. .....lb. .14 - .15
Glutamic hydrochloride, dms., lb. 2.00 - 2.40
Glycolic (see Acid, hydroxyacetic).
H, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 45-47%, cbys.....lb. 2.42 - 2.44
5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.57 - —
57%, bots.....lb. 2.90 - —
Hydrobromic, medicinal, 48%, cbys., dlvd. E..lb. .48 - —
tech., 48%, cbys., same basis, lb. .43 - —
34%, cbys.....lb. .35 - .37
Hydrochloric (see Acid, Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls., works...lb. .80 - 1.00
NF, dilute, 2%, 5-lb. bots..lb. .30 - .34
Hydrofluoric, anhyd., cyls., works..lb. .19 - .19½
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
30%, rubber dms., works...lb. .08 - .09
48%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12 - —
52%, rubber dms., works...lb. .12½- —
60%, rubber dms., works...lb. .13½- —
Hydrofluosilicic, 30-35%, bbls.lb. .06 - .06
Hydroxyacetic, 70% tech., bbls., non-return., Phila..lb. .084 - —
tanks, works, acid basis, lb. .08½- —
Hypophosphorous, USP, djns., lb. .75 - .77
Lactic, edible, 50%, cbys., 20 or more..lb. .12½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .13 - .13½
80%, bbls., 5 or less.....lb. .24½- .24¾
plastic grade, 50%, bbls., cbys., 20 or more..lb. .14¼- —
10 or less.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
80%, bbls., cbys., 5 or less. lb. .26 - .26½
tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 6.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.... 100 lbs. 6.55 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.15 - —
cbys., works.....100 lbs. 5.15 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 7.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.55 - —
coys., works.....100 lbs. 8.55 - —
USP XII, 85%, cbys.....lb. .54 - .57
USP VIII, 75%, cbys.....lb. .52 - .55
Lauric,[5] dist., 95%, dms.....lb. .28 - —
Laurent's, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil,[1,7] light, dms...lb. .21½- .22
Acid, malsic, powd., dms.....lb. .30 - —
Anhydride (see M).
Malic, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, USP, dms., 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit....lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit.....lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works.....lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloracetic, tech., flakes, 96-97%, dms..lb. .16½- —
purified, flake, 99%, dms..lb. .20 - —
Monosulphonic, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., E. works....100 lbs. 1.75 - 2.45
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.22.00 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.32.00 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .06 - —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots., extra.....lb. .08½- —
Myristic,[3] dist., dms.....lb. No stocks
Naphthenic, 210-220 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .10¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
230-245 acidity, dms., extra, works..lb. .12¾- —
tanks, c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
Nicotinic, USP, dms.....kilo. 7.00 - 7.30
Nicotinic amide (see Nicotinamide)
Nitric,[4] 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25, E., works.100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works...100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works...100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works...100 lbs. 5.75 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .13 - —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra, lb. .15 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .11½- —
7-lb. bots., cs., extra..lb. .13½- —
Oleic (see Oil, red).
Oleum (see Acid, sulphuric, fuming).
Oxalic,[1] bbls., c.l., works....lb. .11½- —
10,000 lbs.....lb. .11½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .12½- —
Palm oil,[3] white, dist., dms..lb. No stocks
tanks .....lb. No stocks
Para-aminobenzoic, cns.....lb. 1.40 - —
Paranitrobenzoic, cns.....lb. .72 - —
Paratoluidinmetasulphonic, bbls., works..lb. .80 - —
Peanut oil,[1] s.d., tanks, works, lb. .11¼- —
Phenylacetic, bots.....lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Phosphoric,[9] food grade, 50%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.60
l.c.l., works, frt. alld., 100 lbs. 5.25 - 7.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lms. 4.00 - —
75%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.75 - 5.00
cbys., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.10 - 5.35
l.c.l. frt. alld....100 lbs. 7.00 - 9.50
tanks, works, frt. equald., 100 lbs. 4.00 - 4.25
tankwagon, dlvd. N. Y., Phila. Met. area..100 lbs. 4.75 - —
USP, 100-lb. cbys., c.l.....lb. .10½- —
10 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
2 to 9 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
single cbys.....lb. .13 - —
70-lb. cbys.....lb. .10½- —
25 cbys. to c.l.....lb. .11½- —
5 to 24 cbys.....lb. .12 - —
1 to 4 cbys.....lb. .13 - —
dilut., 10%, cbys., djns...lb. .07 - .07½
Picramic, kgs.....lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls.....lb. .35 - —
Propionic,[1] synth., pure, dms., works..lb. .19½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .18½- —
Pyrogallic, tech., bbls.....lb. 1.85 - 2.03
USP, cryst., dms.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
resub., dms.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E... gal. .30 - —
Ricinoleic, com'l split (see Acid, castor oil, split).
Salicylic,[1] tech., bbls., c.l....lb. .26 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .34 - .42
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .28 - —
100 lbs. to c.l.....lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .38 - .44
Sebacic, tech., dms., works...lb. .55 - .57
Soybean oil,[1] s.d., dms., works, lb. .11¾- .16½
tanks, works.....lb. .11 - .15¾
Stearic,[1] double pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd., lb. .16¾- —
single pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15¾- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd., lb. .15¾- —
triple pressed, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .18¾- —
W of Rockies.....lb. .19¾- —
Texas and Okla., dlvd., lb. .19¼- —

Stearic acid l.c.l. prices are:—Ton lots, ½c. per lb. higher; less than ton lots, 1c. higher.

Succinic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots., wks..lb. 1.60 - 1.63
tech., dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.50 - 2.20
tanks, E. works.....ton.13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works.... 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
tanks, E. works.....ton.16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works.....ton.17.50 - —
CP, USP, consumers, cbys. extra..lb. .08 - —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra..lb. .10 - —
dealers, cbys. extra.....lb. .06½- —
9-lb. bots., cs. extra...lb. .08½- —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton.19.50 - —
Acid, tannic, tech., bbls., dms.lb. .71 - .73
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lbs... lb. 1.33 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.25 - 1.38
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.13 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.16 - —
Tartaric,[7] USP, cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 20,000 lbs., 1 ship't..lb. .70½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
kgs. .....lb. .71½- —
Thioglycolic, highly purified, bbls., cbys., basis 100%..lb. 3.50 - 7.00
Tobias, bbls.....lb. .55 - .60
Trichloroacetic, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic,[9] CP, 100-lb. pkgs..lb. 2.94 - 3.10
pure, 100-lb. kgs..... ....lb. 2.86 - —
Aconite leaves, bls... .....lb. 1.10 - 1.40
Root, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
Aconitine, amorph., bots.....oz.23.00 -28.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
cryst., bots.....oz.42.00 -48.00
15-gr. vials.....vial. 1.00 - —
Acrylonitrile, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .39½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .40 - .41
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .39 - —
Adeps lanae,[1] USP, anhyd., cosmetic, dms., works..lb. .33 - .34
pharmaceutical, dms., works..lb. .32 - .33
Agar .....lb. 3.50 - —
San Diego, Cal.....lb. 3.00 - —
Agaric, white, bls.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Albumen, blood, dark (see Blood, soluble).
light, dms., Chicago.....lb. .65 - .70
egg, edible,[1,7] powd., bbls...lb. 2.03 - 2.11
granular, cryst., bbls....lb. 1.98 - 2.06
tech., cryst., bbls.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55
Alcohol, allyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .21 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .21½- —
tankcars, dlvd. .....lb. .20 - —
Amyl ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .141 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .151 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .131 - —
(see also Fusel oil, ref.).
Benzyl, cns.....lb. .70 - .75
dms. .....lb. .65 - —
Butyl, normal,[1] ferment., Ill., ind. prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1930- —
l.c.l., frt.alld. E....lb. .2030- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1880- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.lb. .1960- —
other production, dms, c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .1960- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .2000- —
tanks, frt. alld. E....lb. .1850- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E....lb. .12¼- —
tanks, frt. alld. E.....lb. .10¾- —

Normal butyl alcohol prices in West, ½c per lb. higher.

secondary, dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08½- —
tertiary, denat., dms., c.l..lb. .125 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .13 - —
tanks .....lb. .11 - —
Capryl, dms., c.l., works...lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .16 - —
Cetyl, dom., CP, fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs..lb. 1.75 - 1.80
smaller lots.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Cinnamic, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.55
Denatured,[1] CD14, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .61 - .63
tanks, E., dlvd.....gal. .52 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorisation by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SD1, 190 pf., dms., c.l., E. works..gal. .59 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....lb. .61 - .63
tanks, E. Works.....gal. .52 - —
Anhydrous 2c. per gal. higher.
SD2B, dms., c.l., wks., E.gal. .57 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60 - .62
tanks, E. works.....gal. .50 - —
SD23G (replaced by SD28H).
SD23H, dms., c.l.....gal. .58½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .60½- .63½
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51½- —
SD29, denatured, with acetaldehyde, dms., c.l., E. works. gal. .56½- —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .62 - .65
tanks, E. works.....gal. .51½- —

When any of the several SD29 denaturants is supplied by the purchaser, the prices are the same as those for SD27 plus 1½c. per gal. denaturing charge.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., works, E..gal. .60 - —
l.c.l., works, E.....gal. .62 - .65
tanks, E. works.....gal. .53 - —

Tankcar sales require written authorisation by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11¼- .14¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - .15
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- .13½
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .13¾
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11½- .14
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10 - .12¾

Controls on Materials

Applications of WPB, OPA and WFA regulations to materials listed in this section are indicated by superior figures as follows:—

[1]—Specific price ceiling

[2]—Price agreement (sellers with OPA)

[3]—General Limitation Order (L order)

[4]—General Preference Order (M order)

[5]—Conservation Order (M order)

[6]—Allocation

[7]—War Food Order

Alcohol, ethyl, 190 pf., dms., c.l., works..gal. 17.67 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. 17.70½-17.73½
tanks ..gal. 17.60 - —
absolute, dms., c.l., works.gal. 18.62 - —
l.c.l., works..gal. 18.65½-18.68½
tanks ..gal. 18.55 - —
Ethylhexyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
tanks, works..lb. .23 - —
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works..lb. .33 - —
dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
tanks, works..lb. .20 - —
Isoamyl (see Carbinol, isobutyl).
Isobutyl,[6] refd., dms., works..lb. .0860- —
tanks, works..lb. .0760- —
Isopropyl,[2] refd., 91%, dms., incl., c.l., divd..gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., divd..gal. .41 - —
tanks, divd..gal. .31½- —
99%, dms., incl., c.l., divd.. gal. .41½- —
l.c.l., divd..gal. .44½- —
tanks, divd..gal. .35 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Octyl (see Alcohol, ethylhexyl).
Phenylethyl, dms..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
Polyvinyl, type A, fiber-pack, Niagara Falls..lb. .65 - .70
type B, fiber-pack, same basis. lb. .60 - .63
Propyl, dms., works..gal. .67 - .70
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, cns., Cedar Rapids, Ia..lb. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Waverly, N. Y..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
Aldol,[6] dms., works..lb. .13 - .15
denaturing grade, dms..gal. 1.20 - —
Aletris root, bgs..lb. 2.75 - 3.00
Algarobilla,[1] c.l., ex dock, long-ton. 67.50 - —

Algarobilla price based on ocean frt. at $12 insurance per long ton.

Algin, bbls., fib. dms..lb. .76 - 1.60
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs..lb. No stocks
Allspice,[1] Mexican, bgs..lb. .16½- .17
Allyl bromide, cbys., 5,000 lbs., works..lb. .99 - —
smaller lots, works..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Chloride, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .14 - —
tanks, divd..lb. .12½- —
Aloe, Cape, cs..lb. No stocks
Curacao, kgs..lb. .43 - .49
Socotrine, kgs..lb. .43 - .44
Aloin, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. 4.80 - 4.80
Alphanaphthol, bbls..lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls..lb. .32 - —
Alphapicoline, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..lb. .23½- .28½
Alphapinene, dms., c.l., wks.gal. .86½- —
l.c.l., works..gal. .83½- —
tanks, works..gal. .83½- —
Alphaterpineol, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. .1340- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .1390- —
tanks, works..lb. .1200- —
Alphatocopherol, amp..gram. 1.00 - 1.10
Althea root, NF, peeled, bls...lb. .55 - .60
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs....lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil.100 lbs. 4.00 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.40 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.40 - —
Potash, gran., bbls., wks., 100 lbs. 4.25 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.50 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 4.65 - —
dlvd., N. Y., Phil..100 lbs. 4.65 - —
Potash-chrome, bbls..lb. .12½- .15
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., divd..100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina, classified grade, ground, kgs., works..lb. .35 - .67
top grade, ground, kgs., works. lb. .60 - .67
unclassified, ground, kgs., works..lb. .10½- .46
Acetate, basic solution, 24%, bbls., divd..lb. .10½- .11
20%, bbls., divd..lb. .09½- .10
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - .11
l.c.l., works..lb. .09 - .12
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works, lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .06½- .06¾
solution, 32 deg., cryst., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .03¼- —
Fluoride, tech., bbls..lb. .25 - —
Formate, solution, 12-20° Be, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .10 - —
Hydrate,[6] heavy, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .024 - .031
l.c.l., works..lb. .035 - .040
light, bgs., divd..lb. .14½- —
bbls., divd..lb. .15 - —
Hydroxide, gel, tech., min. 15% Al (OH)₃, dms., 10,000 lbs. or more, f.o.b. ship't point, lb. .03 - .03¼
ton lots, same basis..lb. .03¼- .03½
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .03¾- .04
conc., 9-9½% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .17¾- —
contract, works..lb. .16¾- —
14-15% Al_2O_3, fib. dms., works..lb. .20¾- —
contract, works..lb. .19¾- —
dried, USP XII, fib. dms., works..lb. .78 - —
contract, works..lb. .75 - —
powder, tech. (see Alumina hydrate).
USP IX, bbls., dms..lb. .15 - .17
Laurate, precip., bbls..lb. .25 - .28
Naphthenate,[6] 1.7% Al, 50-gal. dms., works..lb. .18¾- —
Oleate, dms., contract..lb. .24½- —
Resinate, precip., dms..lb. .15½- —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .24 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - 1.25
l.c.l., works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 1.40 - 1.50
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald. 100 lbs. 1.35 - 1.45
l.c.l., works, frt. equald... 100 lbs. 1.60 - 1.70
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
Trihydrate, heavy (see Alumina hydrate).
Aluminum, 98-99%,[3] c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15 - .16
Paste, lining, extra fine, 200-lb. dms..lb. .56 - .60
ink, 150-lb. dms..lb. .71 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms..lb. .33 - —
Aluminum powder, lining, extra fine, 150-lb. dms..lb. .93 - —
litho, 150-lb. dms..lb. .57 - —
standard, 200-lb. dms...lb. .59 - —
rubber comp., 200-lb. dms..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, stand., dms...lb. .36 - —
varnish, stand., 300-lb. dms.. lb. .40 - —

Aluminum powder and paste prices are f.o.b. shipping point. Add 1c. per lb. for 100-lb. dm., 1½c. per lb. for 50-lb. dm., 3c. per lb. for 10-lb. can, and 5c. to 12c. per lb. for smaller containers. Deduct 1c. per lb. for single shipment of 400 to 1,499 lbs., 2c. for 1,500 to 4,999 lbs., 3c. for 5,000 to 29,000 lbs., and 4c. for 30,000 lbs. or more. Where destination is within the continental U. S., a deduction equivalent to the lowest available common carrier, transportation rate will be made from sellers' invoice on orders of 200 lbs. or over.

Ambergris, gray, tins..oz. 8.75 -12.00
Aminoethylpropanol, cns., dms., works..lb. .50 - .60
Aminopyrine, bots., dms..lb. 4.00 - 4.40
Ammonia[4] anhydrous, fertilizer, tankcars, works, frt. equald. ton. 59.00 - —
pure, cyls..lb. .14½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works... ton. 69.00 - —
Aqua, 26°, cbys..lb. .05¼- —
dms., c.l..lb. .02½- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .02¾- —
tanks, works (NH_3 content). ton. 65.00 - —
Benzoate, USP, dms., kgs., 4,000 lbs., up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld...lb. .44 - .47
Biborate, gran., bbls., N. Y. or Chi..lb. .1515- —
Bicarbonate, dms., c.l.....lb. .0564- —
Bichromate, bbls..lb. .23 - .25
Bifluoride, bbls..lb. .15 - .15½
Borate, gran., bbls., kgs.....lb. .1080- —
powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .1130- —
Bromide, NF, bbls..lb. .28 - —
dms. ..lb. .29 - —
Carbonate, USP, lump, dms..lb. .08¼- .09½
cns. ..lb. .14¼- .17½
powdered, 1c. per lb. higher.
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., bbls., dms., kgs.. lb. .13 - .15
Citrate, dibasic, bbls.....lb. .75 - —
dms. ..lb. .80 - .85
Fluoride,[6] bbls..lb. No stocks
Hydroxide (see Ammonia, aqua)
Hypophosphite, NF, dms.....lb. 1.25 - 1.27
jars ..lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Iodide, NF, bots..lb. 3.71 - —
jars ..lb. 3.65 - —
Linolate, 80%, anhyd., bbls.lb. .12 - —
Molybdate,[6] c.p., cryst., kgs.lb. 1.26 - 1.28
fine cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .84 - .87
purified, dms..lb. 1.10 - 1.12
Nitrate,[1,6] fertilizer grade, Canadian, 32.5% nitrogen, bgs., same N unit price, delivered, as Ammonia sulphate, bgs.. c.l., shipping point.....ton. 50.00 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton. 46.00 - —
tech., bgs., works.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 4.50
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 4.55 - —
Nitrate-limestone,[6] 20.5% N, bgs., Hopewell, Va..ton. 32.50 - —
Oleate, dms..lb. .14 - —
Oxalate, fine gran., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
dms. ..lb. .25 - .29
Perchlorate, kgs..lb. No stocks
Persulphate, kgs..lb. .23½- .28½
Phosphate, dibasic, NF V, bbls., kgs..lb. .37 - .39
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- —
monobasic, pure, bbls.....lb. .39 - .41
tech., bgs., c.l., works....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08¼
Salicylate, NF, dms., kgs....lb. 1.15 - 1.18
Silicofluoride, bbls..lb. .15 - .18
Stearate, anhydrous, dms....lb. .34 - —
paste, dms..lb. .08½- —
Sulphamate, bbls., works....lb. .18 - .24
Sulphate,[1,6] bulk, inland producing ovens..ton. 28.20 - —
Atlantic coast ports.....ton. 29.20 - —
Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .15 - —
tanks, divd..lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .08 - —
dms., works..lb. .06 - —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .08 - —
dms., works..lb. .06 - —
Sulphocyanide, CP, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
jars ..lb. .97 - —
tech., bbls..lb. .17 - .19
Thioglycollate, highly purified, 100% basis, bbls..lb. 7.10 - 8.25
Ammoniac gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
Sal, gray, bbls., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
white, gran., bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 4.45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.15 - —
Amyl acetate,[5] ex fusel oil, tech., dms., c.l., divd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., divd..lb. .17½- —
tanks, divd..lb. .16 - —
ex-pentane, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .16¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .14¼- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, amyl).
Butyrate, dms..lb. .90 - 1.00
Chloride, mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
tanks, works..lb. .06 - —
Ether, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .102 - —
tanks, works..lb. .085 - —
Nitrite, USP, bots..lb. 1.72 - 1.80
Mercaptan, dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bots..lb. .75 - .85
Stearate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Amylene mixed, dms., c.l., works, lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
tanks, works..lb. .09 - —
Anethol, com'l, dms., works..lb. .637 - .682
NF, dms..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Angelica dom. atropurpurea root, bls..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
imported, natural, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Angostura bark, bls..lb. .21 - .22
Anilin oil, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld....lb. .12½- —
tanks, works, frt. alld....lb. .10½- —
Salt, dms., works..lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Bulgarian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyprus, bgs..lb. No stocks
Mexican, bgs..lb. .30 - .32
Syrian, bgs..lb. No stocks
Turkish, bgs..lb. No stocks
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Annatto, paste, bxs..lb. .34 - .39
Seed, bgs..lb. .08½- .09
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., works, lb. .55 - —
90%, bbls., works..lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, bbls....lb. .70 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride).
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal,[1] bulk, c.l., works....lb. .14½- .17½
Needle,[1,6] Bolivian, brown, 67%, cs..lb. .16¼- —
Chinese, black, 70%, cs.....lb. .20 - .22
Oxide,[1,6] ceramic grade, bgs., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .15½- —
paint grade, bgs., c.l.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. ..lb. .16¾- —
Salt,[1,6] 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss. River..lb. .40 - —
Sulphide,[1,6] 65-70%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .17½- —
Antipyrine, bbls., kgs., ton....lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Apomorphine, bots..oz. 23.20 -23.70
Apple syrup,[1] bbls..lb. .14 - .16
Archil extract, bbls..lb. No stocks
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots.oz. 6.10 - 7.10
Argols,[7] min. 70%, bgs., shipment port, 100 kilos, 100% purity. kilo. 80.00 -82.00
Arnica flowers, bls..lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Arrowroot, powd., bgs., bbls...lb. .10½- .11
Arsenic, chloride (arsenous), bots. lb. 1.55 - —
Metal, lump, c.l..lb. No prices
Sulphide, yellow, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous, and Arsenic, white).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .04 - —
l.c.l. ..lb. .04¾- —
Asafetida, cs..lb. .58 - .60
powd., bbls., dms..lb. .78 - .80
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y., fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5D and 5K, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Cana. mines. ton. 49.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), same basis..ton. 44.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), same basis..ton. 33.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 28.50 - —
7F, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 26.50 - —
7H, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 22.50 - —
7K, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 19.00 - —
7M, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 16.50 - —
7R, bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 15.50 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, Dunellen, N. J..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l.....ton. 36.40 - —
l.c.l. ..ton. 41.40 - —
Cuba A, bulk, c.l.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l. ..ton. 90.00 - —
B, bulk, c.l.....ton. 38.50 - —
l.c.l. ..ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian ..ton. No stocks
Gilsonite, brilliant black, selects, 340° F. fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 30.00 -32.00
270-295° fusing point, bgs., mines..ton. 30.50 - —
seconds, 300-390° F. fusing point, not uniform, bgs., mines..ton. 25.50 - —
jet, bgs., ton lots, gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak, No. 10, crude, dms., works..lb. .05½- .12
process form, bgs., works..lb. .05¾- .13
jet, bgs., 2,000 lbs., gross weight, Colo. mines..ton. 30.50 - —
Mexican, refd., dms., c.l., Texas refy..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 21.00 -23.00
tanks, same basis.....ton. 16.00 - —
Atropine, bots..oz. 7.85 - —
Sulphate, bots..oz. 5.75 - 6.15

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Barbasco root,[2,3] (see Cube root).
Barberry root bark, bgs.....lb. .73 - .80
Barbital, dms..lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Sodium, dms..lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Barium carbonate, natural, 90% through 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 - —
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 -70.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 65.00 -75.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 65.00 -75.00
l.c.l., works..ton. 70.00 -80.00
Chlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .27½- .31
Chloride, CP, cryst., bbls....lb. .25 - .27
pure, bbls., kgs..lb. .10 - .12
tech., cryst.,[6] bgs., c.l., works, ton. 73.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 78.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works..ton. 80.00 - —
Dioxide, dms., c.l., works....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - .13
Fluoride, bbls..lb. .18 Nom.
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls., works.....lb. .06 - .07
Iodide, bots..lb. 4.62 - 4.82
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .09½- .11½
l.c.l., works..lb. .10 - .11½
Oxide, dms., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .12 - .14
grd., dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .13 - .16
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Silicofluoride, bbls..lb. .17 - .19
Stearate, ctns., 1 ton up.....lb. .31 - —
smaller lots..lb. .32 - —
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes, and Blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls..lb. .09½- .10
kgs. ..lb. .12 - —
Barytes, floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 27.65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 28.65 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 36.00 - —
paper bags, c.l., St. Louis.ton. 25.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton. 26.35 - —
ex whse., N. Y.....ton. 34.00 - —
Southern, off-color, bgs., mines, ton. 17.50 - —
95.75%, bgs., mines.....ton. 18.00 - —
Ore, approx. 94% $BaSo_4$, bulk, mines..ton. 8.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves).
Barberry bark, bgs..lb. .12 - .13
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Root, bls..lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., works, ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., works....ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, NF, dms.....lb. .70 - 1.10
tech., cbys., dms..lb. .45 - .55
Benzene (see Benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls..lb. .70 - —
Benzocaine, cns..lb. 3.20 - 3.55
Benzol (benzene), pure, nitration and 90%, dms., works, gal. .20 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. up to 2c. per gal., gal. .15 - —
W. Coast, Minnequa, Colo..gal. .15 - —
Benzophenone, dms.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .26 - .28
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .70 - .85
dms. ..lb. .65 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., dms.lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Chloride, cbys., frt. equal..lb. .23 - .24
Cinnamate, cns..lb. 4.00 - 6.35
Formate, cns..lb. 2.70 - 2.75
Proprionate, bots..lb. 2.30 - 2.45
Silcylate, bots..lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Benzylidinacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Benzylisoeugenol, bots.....lb. 9.50 - —
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. No stocks
Hydrochloride, bots..lb. No stocks
Sulphate, cns..lb. No stocks
Berberis root, bls..lb. .30 - .36
Betanaphthol, resublimed, dms., works..lb. .55 - .60
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib. dms., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Salicylate, dms..lb. 5.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., works, lb. .51 - —
Betapicoline, 90%, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.60 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. 1.85 - —
95%, dms., works..lb. 2.05 - —
98.99%, works..lb. 2.20 - —
Betagammapicoline, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., works..lb. .24½- —
Beth root, bls..lb. .43 - .44
Bismuth chloride, bots..lb. 3.00 - —
jars ..lb. 2.85 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, bots....lb. 2.81 - 2.86
jars ..lb. 2.75 - —
Hydroxide, bots..lb. 3.41 - 3.46
cns. ..lb. 3.35 - —
Metal, ton lots..lb. 1.25 - —
Nitrate, cryst., bots.....lb. 1.41 - 1.49
cns. ..lb. 1.30 - —
Oxychloride, bots.....lb. 3.14 - 3.19
cns., dms., kgs..lb. 3.10 - —
Subbenzoate, bots.....lb. 3.51 - —
fib. dms..lb. 3.40 - —
Subcarbonate, USP, bbls., dms., lb. 1.50 - 1.53
bots., cns..lb. 1.59 - 1.63
X-ray, 5-lb. bots..lb. 2.79 - —
fib. dms..lb. 2.73 - —
Subgallate, NF, bots., cns...lb. 1.49 - 1.53
fib. dms..lb. 1.40 - 1.43
Subiodide, bots..lb. 4.19 - 4.25
fib. dms..lb. 4.13 - —
Subnitrate, USP, powd., bbls., dms..lb. 1.20 - 1.23
bots. ..lb. 1.29 - 1.33
Subsalicylate, USP, bbls., fib. dms..lb. 2.50 - —
5-lb. cns..lb. 2.54 - 2.59
Sulphocarbolate, bots.....lb. 3.71 - 3.74
fib. dms..lb. 3.65 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., dms..lb. 3.40 - —
cns. ..lb. 3.45 - 3.50
Black, acetylene,[2] bgs., c.l., works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
Bone 1A, bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .17 - —
2, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .11 - —
4, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis. lb. .08½- —
400A, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
457, bgs., bbls., c.l., same basis..lb. .08½- —
.11½- —

Bone black l.c.l. prices are ½c. higher than c.l. Pacific coast, ex dock, or whse., prices are 1½c. higher.

Carbon,[1] channel, compressed, beads, bulk, c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .055 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
dlvd. or whse.....lb. .092 - —
uncompressed, regular, bgs., c.l., works..lb. 03625- —
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd. or whse..lb. .097 - —
Furnace, HMF, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .05 - —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .07½- —
SRF, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .03½- —
ctns., l.c.l., whse.....lb. .06 - —
Thermatonic, bgs., c.l., works La..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., whse. Trenton, N. J. lb. .06½- —
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, pure, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
Lamp, 1, ctns., c.l., works..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .13½- —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½- —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .26½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .38½- —
Mineral, vine type, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .04¾- —
Vine A, bbls..lb. .04½- .05
B, bbls..lb. .05¾- —
kegs ..lb. .06 - —
Black dyes (see Dyes).
Black haw root bark, bls.....lb. .85 - .90
Tree bark, bls..lb. .40 - .45
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .50 - .55
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 67.00 - —
direct process, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works....ton. 75.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 80.00 - —
pulp, 66%, bbls., c.l., works. ton. 40.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton. 46.50 - —
Bleaching powder,[2] dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.50 - 3.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 3.60
Blood,[1,7] dried, 16-16½% ammon., bgs., unit-ton. 5.53 - —
high-grade, unground, 16-17% ammon., bulk, Chicago, unit-ton. 5.53 - —
soluble, bgs., c.l., Chicago...lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., Chicago.....lb. .16 - .20
Bloodroot, bls..lb. .55 - .56
Blue,[1] alkali, dry, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis. lb. 1.75 - —
Toner, bbls., same basis....lb. .85 - .90
Celestial, bbls., same basis..lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis...lb. .36 - —
Cobalt,[6] genuine, bbls., same basis..lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine)
Copper phthalocyanin, full strength, bbls., same basis. lb. 3.50 - 3.75
80%, bbls., same basis...lb. 3.90 - —
green shade, bbls., same basis. lb. 4.50 - 4.70

Coal Tar Chemicals

CRESOL

We are accepting orders for shipment of certain quantities of Ortho Cresol—30° C melting point.

CRESYLIC ACID

We have available various grades of Coal Tar Cresylic Acid both domestic and imported for prompt as well as future shipment.

Petroleum Cresylic Acid has achieved industrial importance in supplementing coal tar Cresylic Acid supplies. Several grades are now available.

PHENOL

Tankcars and drum quantities of synthetic Phenol, U S P, are available for prompt shipment.

WILLIAM D. NEUBERG COMPANY

Chemicals

GRAYBAR BUILDING • 420 LEXINGTON AVE • NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

TELEPHONE LEXINGTON 2-3324

CABLE "WILNEUBERG"

Blue, iron (see Blue, Chinese, Milori, Potash, Prussian, and Soda)
Milori, bbls., same basis....lb. .36 - —
Molybdated, Victoria, bbls., same basis..lb. 2.25 - —
Peacock, fugitive, 100% color strength, same basis..lb. .52 - —
permanent toner, green shade, molybdic, bbls., same basis lb. 3.50 - —
tungstic .....lb. 4.00 - —
Potash, CP, bbls., same basis lb. .42 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis.lb. .36 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Soda, CP, bronze, bbls., same basis..lb. .36 - —
Ultramarine,[4] cobalt type, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis lb. .23 - .27
jobbing type, dry, bbls., same basis..lb. .12 - .13
regular types, dry or pulp, bbls., same basis..lb. .17 - .27
Victoria, toner, molybdic, bbls., lb. 3.15 - —
tungstic, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - —
ink toner, bbls., same basis, lb. 1.83 - —
synthetic vehicle, bbls., same basis..lb. 1.93 - —
Violet, toner, molybdic, kgs., same basis..lb. 1.25 - —
tungstic, kgs., same basis..lb. 2.10 - —
Blue dry colors, divd. prices ½c. higher Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (El Paso, 2c.); Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. higher, Pac. Coast; Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, frt. equalized with Chicago.

Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Blue mass, NF, cns., tube....lb. 1.58 - 1.75
powd., bots., cns., dms.....lb. 1.61 - 1.75
Bluefing root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
Bluestone (see Copper sulphate).
Blue vitriol (see Copper sulphate).
Bone,[7] raw, bulk, Chicago...ton.57.00 -65.00
junk, bulk, same basis,...ton.35.00 - —
Meal, raw, 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works.. ton.37.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.30.00 - —
steamed, feeding grade, 1% ammon., 60% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.48.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.50.00 - —
fertilizer grade, 3% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., E. works..ton.38.50 - —
Chicago, works.....ton.36.00 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see D).
Precipitated (see Calcium phosphate tribasic precip.).
Boneset leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. No stocks
Borax,[2] tech., 99½% gran., bulk, c.l., frt. alld..ton.41.50 - —
bgs., c.l., frt. alld....ton.45.00 - —
tan lots, ex whse.....ton.56.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.61.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.55.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.66.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.71.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. ton.50.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.61.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.66.00 - —
bbls., c.l., frt. alld.....ton.60.00 - —
ton lots, ex whse.....ton.71.00 - —
less ton lots, ex whse.ton.76.00 - —
USP, $15 per ton higher.

Bordeaux mixt., dms., c.l., whse., works, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11½- —
Bornyl thiocyanoacetate (see Isobornyl thiocyanoacetate).
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purified, cs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .21 - —
1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .23 - —
single pkgs., same basis..lb. .28 - —
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic).
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.50 - —
cbys. .....lb. 1.42 - —
Bromstyrol .....lb. 5.20 - 5.25
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, litho., cns., dms., works. lb. .60 - .65
moulding, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .80 - 1.00
printing ink, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .85 - 1.20
radiator, cns., dms., same basis..lb. .45 - .50
Broomtop, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Brown, iron-oxide, pure, precip., cks., works..lb. .12 - —
Metallic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
Sap, crystals, works.....lb. .12 - —
powdered .....lb. .13 - —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- .05
pap. bgs., c.l., same basis. lb. .0235- —
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .08¾- .10¾
raw, American, bbls., works. lb. .04 - .10
Italian type, bbls., works. lb. .08 - .10

Brown, umber, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03¾- —
Italian-type, bbls., works.lb. .04¾- —
Turkey-type, bbls., l.c.l., Boston, Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.; N. Y..lb. .04¾- —
St. Louis, Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans..lb. .05½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0585- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .05 - —
Turkey-type, bbls., ex car, Los Angeles.....lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05½- —
ex whse, Los Angeles. lb. .05¾- —
Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .05¾- —
Vandyke, reg., bbls., works..lb. .09 - —
special, bbls., works.....lb. .12 - —
Brucine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .35 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .30 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .83 - .85
Buckthorn bark, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Berries, bgs.....lb. .60 - .70
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Burgundy pitch, dom., dms...lb. .08 - —
Butane,[1] indust., tanks, Group 3, gal. .03½- —
Butyl acetate, normal,[1] ferment, Ill., Ind., prod., dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R. lb. .1860- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1910- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .1760- —
tankwagon, same basis.lb. .1810- —
other production, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .1900- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis....lb. .1800- —
synthetic, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .11¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .1950- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
secondary,[1] dms., c.l., divd. E. of Miss. R..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
Normal butyl acetate, W. of Miss. R., ½c. per lb. higher.
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works...lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Ether (see Ether, butyl).
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .26½- —
Laurate, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .41 - —
Oleate, ref., dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .35 - —
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .24½- .25½
Phenylacetate, dms.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Phthalate (see Dibutyl phthalate).
Propionate, dms., divd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks, divd.....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .31½- —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.50 - 6.95
cns., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., works.....lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium bromide, bots.....lb. 1.84 - 1.91
jars .....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.23 - —
cns. .....lb. 4.09 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow).
Metal,[1] ingots or sticks, divd.lb. .90 - —
pat. shapes, cs., divd.....lb. .95 - —
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine,[1] dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 2.80 - 2.85
smaller lots.....lb. 2.95 - 3.25
anhydrous, dms., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 3.00 - 3.08
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.45
Citrated, dms., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 1.95 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Hydrobromide, bots.....lb. 5.29 - 5.37
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Calamus root, natural, dom., bls. lb. .40 - .45
Calcium acetate, bgs., divd..... 100 lbs. 3.00 - 4.00
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., whse., wks., frt. alld..lb. .07½- .08
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Bromide, jars.....lb. .65 - .70
Carbide,[1] dms., c.l., works.ton.50.00 - —
divd. .....ton.87.00 -90.00
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, cryst., purified, bbls., jars..lb. .28 - .30
flake, 77-80%, paper bgs., c.l., divd..ton.18.50 -35.00
l.c.l., divd.....ton.28.50 -45.00
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, 73-75%, dms., c.l., divd. ton.18.00 -34.50
l.c.l., divd.....ton.28.00 -44.50
Calcium chloride prices vary according to zone; minimum prices are for spot delivery. C.l. prices for flake in burlap paper-lined bags, $2.50 per ton over paper bags; drums, $3.50 per ton over paper bags.
Cyanide, dms., delivered E. of Rockies..lb. .25 - .40
Gluconate, USP, gran., bbls..lb. .52 - —
dms. .....lb. .57 - .59
cns. .....lb. .70 - —
powd., 2c. per lb. lower.
Glutamate, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, fiber dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 4.04 - 4.19
Lactate, edible, dms.....lb. .21 - —
USP, bbls.....lb. .25 - .27
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .28 - .29
Mandelate, USP, dense, fluffy, dms..lb. 2.05 - 2.30
Naphthenate, 4% Ca, 50-gal. dms..lb. .22½- —
Pantothenate, dex., 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Phosphate, feeding grade, bgs., works..ton.75.00 - —
food grade, bbls., 10 or over works..lb .07 - 07¾
less than 10, works.....lb. .08 - .10
medicinal, dibasic, bgs..... 100 lbs.11.40 -18.00
monobasic, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., frt. equald.....lb. .06 - .06½
tribasic, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0635- —
bgs., l.c.l., works.....lb. .0645- .0680
Resinate, precip., 5.3% Ca 100-lb. dms..lb. .15½- —
Silicate, hydrated, c.l., bgs., works..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
Stearate, precip., ctn., c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26 - .28
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, bgs., c.l., works. ton.45.00 - —
80%, bgs., c.l., works....ton.50.00 - —
luminous, tins, works.....lb. 1.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls.....lb. .49 - .50
Tallate, 3%-4% Ca, 50-gal. dms. lb. .13¼- .19½

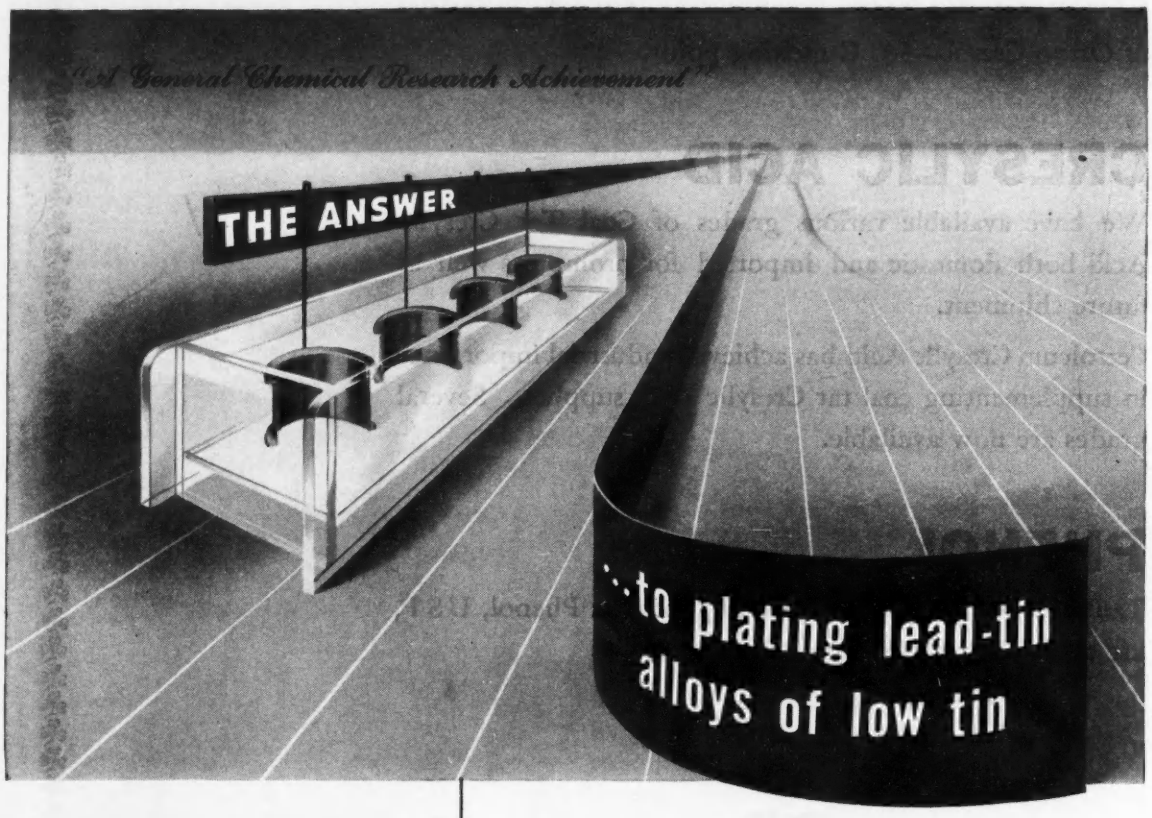


Fig. A: Lead Plating (100% Lead—0% Tin) *150 Diameters*

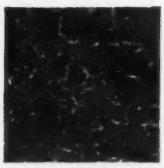


Fig. B: Lead-Tin Alloy Plating (91% Lead—9% Tin) *150 Diameters*

When tin is plated out simultaneously with lead from General Chemical Lead and Tin Fluoborate solutions, the lead-tin alloy plate obtained consists of a smooth, even cover in contrast to the grainy surface of the lead plate alone.

Fig. C: X-ray pattern of Lead Plating

Fig. D: X-ray pattern of Lead-Tin Alloy Plating (91% Lead—9% Tin)

Coarse grain spots in Fig. C coalesce in Fig. D to form more uniform lines, indicating finer grain structure. Only lead lines appear in both patterns since the tin atoms have entered the lead lattice to form an alloy in Fig. D.

For more than 25 years metal finishers have sought a successful means of plating lead-tin alloys in the low tin ranges. "Not feasible . . . inoperable . . . too many variables," read published reports on method after method.

Now—with the new chemical tools of General Chemical Fluorine Research—platers are achieving the "impossible."

Here's how: General Chemical *Lead* and *Tin Fluoborate solutions* are thoroughly compatible. Combined in baths using dual or alloy anodes, they plate out dense, fine-grained lead-tin alloy deposits . . . uniformly . . . simultaneously . . . and *with the tin easily controlled at low ranges!*

Thus, *in one operation* an alloy coating is produced that is harder, more wear-resistant, and has a more attractive appearance than lead plate alone. Little wonder that leaders in the bearing industry are adopting the combination fluoborate bath for lead-tin alloy plating of their products.

GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
40 RECTOR STREET, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Sales and Technical Service Offices: Atlanta • Baltimore • Boston • Bridgeport (Conn.) Buffalo • Charlotte (N. C.) • Chicago • Cleveland • Denver • Detroit • Houston • Kansas City Los Angeles • Minneapolis • New York • Philadelphia • Pittsburgh • Providence (R. I.) San Francisco • Seattle • St. Louis • Utica (N. Y.) • Wenatchee • Yakima (Wash.)
In Wisconsin: General Chemical Wisconsin Corp., Milwaukee, Wis.
In Canada: The Nichols Chemical Company, Limited • Montreal • Toronto • Vancouver

BASIC CHEMICALS
GENERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY
FOR AMERICAN INDUSTRY

"First in Fluorides" For working samples of General Chemical's Lead, Tin, or other fluoborate solutions—for sound, practical information on their applications, based on the research and "know how" of America's foremost producer of fluorine compounds—contact the nearest General Chemical Sales and Technical Service Office or write General Chemical Fluorine Division, 40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.

Calcium-strontium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.50
fine particle size, works.. lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. 2.60 - 2.65
Calomel,[6] bbls., dms.....lb. 2.44 - 2.45
Camphor, natural.....lb. No stocks
synth.,[4] tech., bbls., contract, 2,000 lbs. or more, works.lb. .42 - —
10 bbls. (1,500 lbs.).....lb. .44½ - —
5 to 9 bbls.....lb. .45 - —
1 to 4 bbls.....lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .48 - .55
USP, gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots..lb. .69 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .70 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .71 - —
tablets, 2,000-lb. lots.....lb. .82 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .83 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .84 - —
Camphor, monobromated, dms.lb. 3.20 - —
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Cantharides .....lb. No stocks
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Capsicum oleoresin, USP VII, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.65
Caramel coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Caraway seed,[1] California, Dutch type..lb. .74 - .75
Canadian, bgs.....lb. .76 - .77
Dutch, bgs., futures.....lb. .70 - .72
Caraway seed, Morocco, dewhiskered, futures, bgs..lb. .67 - .68
Spanish, dewhiskered, bgs..lb. No stocks
Syrian, dewhiskered, futures, bgs..lb. .68 - .69
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .80 - —
98%, dms., ton lots, works....lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm. dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
secondary, dms., l.c.l., works. lb. .60 - —
Isobutyl, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21½ - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .05½ - —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride,[1] c.p., dms., c.l. lb. .07½ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
tech., Zone 1, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 2, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .80 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .87 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.04 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.14 - —
Zone 3, 52½-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .94 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.17 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.27 - —
Carbon tetrachloride, tech., Zone 4, 52½-gal. dms., c.l....gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10-gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —
USP, cbys.....lb. .17 - .19

Carbon tetrachloride prices are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4, where prices are f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal.; S. F., Cal.; Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. Sales zones are:—1, Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Me., Mass., Md., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Va., W. Va., Wis., and river cities of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kans. 2, Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; 3, Colo., N. Mex., Tex., and Montana points E. of Billings; 4, Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Montana points W. of Billings.

Cardamom,[1] bleached, bold, cs., lb. 1.50 - 1.60
medium, cs.....lb. 1.45 - 1.50
decorticated, Guatemala, cs..lb. .98 - .99
India, cs.....lb. .96 - .97
green, bgs.....lb. .67 - .68
Carotene, cryst., 1,350,000 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .50 - —
research grade (alpha, 10%; beta, 90%), amps, 100 grams, dlvd..gram. 2.85 - —
50 grams, dlvd.....gram. 2.90 - —
in vegetable oil, 250,000 USP units per gm., bots., works. lb.37.80 - —
50,000 USP units per gm., bots., works..lb. 8.43 - —
dms., works.....lb. 7.68 - —
6,800 A units per gm., tins, works, 1,000,000 units. .55 - —
dms., works..1,000,000 units. .50 - —
3,300 USP units per gm., dms., works..lb. .66 - .71
Carvol, bots.....lb.22.50 -23.00
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk...lb. .42 - .43
Case-hardening mixture, 30% gran., dms., l.c.l..lb. .09¾ - —
slabs, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .08¾ - —
Casein,[1] dom., acid-precip., bgs., 100 or more, ship't point..lb. .24 - —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .24¼ - —
less than 20, same basis. lb. .24¾ - —
rennet-precip., bgs., 100 or more, same basis..lb. .25½ - —
20 to 99, same basis....lb. .25¾ - —
less than 20.....lb. .26¼ - —
imp., acid-precip., ground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .21 - .23
rennet-precip., unground, bgs., 100 bgs. or more..lb. .22½ - .24½
Cassia,[1,7] .....lb. No stocks
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .26 - .28
Castor beans,[7] bgs., Brazilian ports..long ton.86.00 -87.00
Oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace,[1] bgs., c.l., works..... unit-ton. 2.90 - —
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.12.00 -13.00
synth, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Catechol, CP, cryst., works, fib. dms., frt. alld..lb. 1.90 - —
resublimed, works, frt. alld., dms..lb. 3.25 - —
Catnep, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Celery seed,[1] French, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, bgs.....lb. .22 - .22½
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Cellulose acetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more..lb. .30 - —
granules, ctns., same basis.lb. .36 - —
Acetate-butyrate, flake, high (36.5%) butyryl content, 50-lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld...lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs. works....lb. .48 - —
medium (15.5 or 17.0%), 50 lb. ctns., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .43 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.. lb. .44 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .45 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .46 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Acetate-propionate, flake, high (31.5%) propionyl content, 50-lb. ctn., 5,000 lbs. and up, frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
1,000-4,900 lbs., frt. alld.lb. .46 - —
100-900 lbs., frt. alld....lb. .47 - —
smaller pkgs., works...lb. .48 - —
Granules are 5c. per lb. higher, all quantities.
Triacetate, flake, ctns., works, frt. alld. on 100 lbs. or more. lb .30 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works.....lb. .37 - —
Oxide, optical grade, kgs., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.50 - —
bgs., smaller lots, works.lb. 2.00 - —
Chalk, precipitated, cosmetic, dentifrice, and drug, bgs., c.l., works..lb. .02¾ - —
paint and other industries, bgs., c.l., works..ton.40.00 - —
papermakers, bgs., c.l., works. ton.32.50 - —
rubbermakers, bgs., c.l., works ton.30.00 - —
Chamomile, Hungarian type, cs. lb. .38 - .45
Roman, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Charcoal, hardwood, lump, bulk, c.l., works..ton.31.25 - —
bur, bgs., ret., c.l., works. ton.31.00 -33.75
briquets, bulk, c.l., works... ton.35.00 - —
bgs., c.l., works.....ton.40.00 -41.00
granular, all grades, bgs., incl., works..ton.44.00 - —
screenings, bur. bgs., ret., c.l., works..ton.22.05 - —
Pinewood,[1] lump, bgs., c.l., Southern shipping points... ton.20.00 - —
granular, powd., bgs., c.l., works, South..ton.30.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.41.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract,[1,6] standard 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.22 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.47 - 3.80
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 2.62 - 2.95
powdered, 65% tannin, bags extra, c.l., works.100 lbs. 7.46 - 8.32
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.21 - 9.07
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works....ton.16.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.ton. 7.60 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99½%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.ton.12.50 - —
import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock Balto., Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.19.00 -24.00
powd., cks.,l.c.l., ex whse.ton.41.00 -
Chloral hydrate, jars.....lb. .93 - .98
dms. .....lb. .90 - .96
Chlorinated rubber,[8] standard, ctns., 100 lbs. up, works.lb. .32 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .35 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Chlorine, liquid, cyls., c.l....lb. .05¼ - —
contracts .....lb. .05¼ - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¼ - —
tanks, single units, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple units, 3 or over, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
2 wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1 wks., frt. equald.100 lbs. 3.00 - —
Chloroform, tech., dms.....lb. .26 - .28
USP, dms.....lb. .30 - .33
Chloropicrin, com'l, 180-lb. cyl., 100-lb. cyls., same basis...lb. .82 - —
25-lb. cyls., ex whse.....lb. 1.00 - —
1-lb. bots., ex whse.....lb. 1.25 - —
Choline chloride, fib. dms.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Dihydrogen citrate, fib. dms.lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome acetate, powd., 23%, works bbls..lb. .32 - —
works, ton lots.....lb. .30 - —
solut., 8%, bbls., cs.....lb. .07½ - —
7½%, bbls., cs.....lb. .06½ - —
Fluoride, bbls., wks.....lb. .24 - .27
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Ore,[1] residue, paper bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
Oxide (see Green, chrome oxide).
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).
Chrysarobin, bots.....lb. 6.02 - 6.09
Cinchona bark,[6] red, Quill, USP, 10 in., cs..lb. 1.20 Nom.
Cinchonidine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchonine,[6] small, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
large, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Sulphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs..oz. No prices
Cinchophen, NF, heavy, dms..lb. 3.70 - 3.80
standard, dms.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol, cinnamic).
Aldehyde, cbys., cns., dms...lb. .85 - .95
Cinnamon,[1,7] Ceylon, O, bls., futures..lb. .5202- —
OO, bls., futures.....lb. .5320- —
OOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5407- —
OOOO, bls., futures.....lb. .5494- —
No. 1, bls., futures.....lb. .5145- —
2, bls., futures.....lb. .5058- —
3, bls., futures.....lb. .4958- —
4, bls., futures.....lb. .4858- —
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 4.50 - 6.50
Citrine ointment, jars.....lb. .95 - 1.15
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. 2.75 - 3.25
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 6.00 - 6.75

SPOT DELIVERIES

MAGNESITE CALCINED Indian

CAUSTIC POTASH
MAGNESIUM METAL POWDER, High Purity
CARBONATE OF POTASH
TARTARIC ACID U.S.P.
CREAM OF TARTAR U.S.P.
METHYLENE CHLORIDE

OTHER SPECIAL PRODUCTS

Distributors for THE RUFERT CHEMICAL COMPANY

NICKEL FORMATE • Also NICKEL CATALYST • NICKEL CARBONATE • NICKEL OXIDE, ETC.

GOLWYNNE CHEMICALS CORPORATION

420 LEXINGTON AVENUE •• NEW YORK 17, N. Y. • PHONE LE 2-9740

Clove,[1] Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
futures, bls.....lb. .15½- .16
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
futures, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Clover tops, red, dom., bgs...lb. .50 - .55
imported, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 8.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- —
refd., bbls., c.l., works...bbl. 8.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 9.25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- —
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..bbl. 6.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 6.75 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works...dm. 9.25 - —
Cobalt acetate,[6] bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .83¾- —
feed grade, 49.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Carbonate,[6] powd., bgs., works, lb. 1.56 - —
feed grade, 23% Co, kgs...lb. 1.85 - —
Chloride, kgs., works.....lb. .87½- —
feed grade, 24.5% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Hydrate,[6] bbls.....lb. 2.04 - —
feed grade, 62% Co, kgs...lb. 2.23 - —
Linoleate, paste, 5%, dms....lb. .32 - .36
solid, 8½%, dms.....lb. .44 - —
Nitrate, feed grade, 20.4% Co, kgs..lb. 1.25 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .44 Nom.
Oxide,[6] black, kgs.....lb. 1.84 - —
Phosphate, feed grade, 34% Co, kgs..lb. 1.75 - —
Resinate, precip., 7.6% Co, 100-lb. dms..lb. .38½- —
Soyate, 8%-8.5% Co, 50-gal. dms..lb. .42 - .44
Sulphate,[6] dms.....lb. .65 - —
feed grade, 21% Co, kgs....lb. 1.00 - —
Cobalt salts, feed grade, quotations are f.o.b. Philadelphia, Cleveland or New York.

Cobalt-ammonium sulphate, 14% Co, kgs..lb. .75 - —
Cocaine hydrochloride, 100-oz. lots, cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
silver, Teneriffe, bgs.....lb. .38 - .39
Cocoa butter,[1,7] bulk, ship. pt.lb. .25 - —
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. No prices
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. 10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh root, black, bls.....lb. .18 - .19
blue, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colchicine, bots., cns.....oz. No stocks
Colchicum seed.....lb. No stocks
Collodion, USP, dms.....lb. .19½- .20½
cns.....lb. .23 - .29½
Flexible, USP, dms.....lb. .21 - .22
cns.....lb. .25 - .31
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .12 - .15
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns....lb. No stocks
S. A., USP, cns.....lb. 1.09 - 1.10
Copper acetate, cupric, bbls., works..lb. .25¾- —
smaller containers, wks...lb. .27 - —
Carbonate, 52-54%, bbls.....lb. .19½- .20½
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23
crystals, bbls.....lb. .14¾- .17
Copper cyanide, tech., bbls...lb. .34 - .38
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.15 - 5.19
Metal,[1] electrolytic.....lb. .12 - .12½
Naphthenate, 6%-8% Cu, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - .17
Nitrate,[1] tech., cryst., bbls..lb. .19¼- .20¼
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .22½- .23¼
Oxide, black, bbls., works...lb. .19 - .20
red, com'l, bbls., works....lb. .21 - .24½

Copper oxychloride-sulphate,[6] bgs. lb. .17 - .20
Resinate, precip., 8.3% Cu, 125-lb. dms..lb. .15½- .16
Sulphate,[1] 98%, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 700 to 36,000 lbs.. 100 lbs. 5.00 - 5.50
monohydrated, bgs., in dms., 36,000-lb. lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.20 - —
smaller lots, dlvd..100 lbs. 10.95 - —
dms., c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 8.95 - 9.20
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 9.95 -10.20
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 17.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 2.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 20.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton. 14.00 - —
Copra,[7] Coast, ship't.....lb. No prices
Coriander[1] seed, Argentine, bgs. lb. .09½- .10
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
Cornsilk, futures, new crop, bls. lb. .45 - .46
Corn sugar, tanners, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 3.905 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l., dlvd.... 100 lbs. 3.825 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l., dlvd. 100 lbs. 4.221 - —
43°, bbls., c.l., dlvd..100 lbs. 4.27[5] —
Corrosive sublimate,[6] cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.07 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.92 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Cottonseed hull ash, 32-36% potash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.20 - —
Meal,[1,7] 41% protein, bulk, Memphis, c.l..ton. 45.00 -49.75
Coumarin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more.. lb. 2.75 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.10

Cramp bark, NF, bls.....lb. .39 - .41
Cream of tartar, dom., USP, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs. one ship't..lb. .57½- —
smaller lots, bbls., bgs., lb. .58 - .58½
imported, bbls.....lb. .60 - .65
Creosote carbonate, bots., cbys., lb. 2.10 - 2.30
Coaltar (see Cresol).
Oil,[2] coaltar, crude, tanks, works..gal. .15½- —
refined, dms., c.l., works, gal. .247 - .3325
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .26 - .35
tanks, same basis....gal. .18 - .18½
solution, tanks, works....gal. .141 - —
Wood, beech, bots., cbys....lb. .85 - 1.04
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .60 - .77
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Cresol,[2,6] special resin grades, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .09½- .10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10 - .11
tanks, same basis.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10¾- .11¾
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- .11¾
tanks, same basis.....lb. .10 - .10½
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, l.c.l., 55 and 110-gal. dms...lb. .15 - —
5 and 10-gal. dms., works.. lb. .16 - —
Cryolite, nat.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 9.50 - 9.75
bbls., l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 10.00 - —
synth.,[4] bgs., bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¼- —
Cube root, 5% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .40 - —
4% rotenone, bbls., works..lb. .32 - —
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. No stocks
powd., cs.....lb. No stocks
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Cumin seed, Cyprus, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, futures, bgs.....lb. .33½- .34½
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Persian, bgs.....lb. .37 - .38
Cutch, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Cyanamid,[3] fertilizer mixing grades, guaranteed, 20.6% N, gran., bulk, Niagara Falls, Ont., contracts, bulk, unit-ton. 1.62½- —
21% N., pulv., bgs., same basis..unit-ton. 1.52½- —
Cyclohexane, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Cyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .21 - .23
Cyclohexanone, 97½% min., dms., c.l., works..lb. .30 - .32
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .30½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .29 - —
Cyclopropane, USP, cyls., dlvd., gal. .27 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .18 Nom.
Dandelion root, bls.....lb. .70 - .75
DDT, fiber, dms., c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
tins, smaller lots, works..lb. .53 - .60
Decanol, normal, tech., dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Deertongue, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Defluorinated phosphate,[1] paper bgs., works..ton. 34.25 - —
Degras,[1] common, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
neutral, less 2% ffa, bbls....lb. .28 - .30
over 2% ffa, bbls.....lb. .26½- .28½
Derris root (see Cube root).
Dextrin, British gum, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 5.29 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.93 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.39 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 5.03 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 5.04 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.68 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.14 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.78 - —
white, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.97 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.61 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.07 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 4.71 - —
Potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .10 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .10¼- .11¼
Diacetone (see Alcohol, diacetone).
Diacetyl, flavor grades, bots..lb. 5.50 - 5.55
laboratory grade, bots..... 100 grams. 4.50 - —
tech., bots., works.....lb. 3.00 - —
Diamyl ether (see Amyl ether)
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .2170- .2200
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2220- .2250
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .2070- .2100
Sulphide, l.c.l., dms., works.lb. .25 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works. lb. No stocks
l.c.l., works.....lb. No stocks
Diatomaceous earth, dom., CP, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....lb. .10 - .16
nat., bgs., c.l., Pacific coast. ton. 22.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 45.00 - —
purified, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. 55.00 -59.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton 85.00 -90.00
imported, Algerian, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..ton. No prices
Mexican, white, bgs., c.l., Atlantic coast..lb. .02 - .03
l.c.l. .....lb. .04 - .06
Dibutyl phthalate,[6] 5-gal. cns., works..lb. .2320- .2300
1-gal., cns., works.....lb. .2520- .2100
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .1770- .2250
l.c.l., works.....lb. .1820- .2400
tanks, works.....lb. .1670- .2250
Sebacetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .4800- .5075
l.c.l., works.....lb. .4850- .5125
tanks, works.....lb. .4600- .4975
Tartrate, dms., works, frt. alld. lb. .92 - 1.02
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works.. lb. .66 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .69 - —
Dichlorodiphenyltrichloroethane (see DDT)
Dichloroethyl ether,[6] purified, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald with So. Charleston..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .15 - —
Diethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .23½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .22½- —
Diethyl carbonate, com'l, dms..lb. .25 - —
refd., 90%, dms.....lb. .30 - —
Oxalate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .30½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .31 - —
Phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd.lb. .2025- .2120
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .2075- .2170
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .1925- .2050
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works...lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .13 - —
Diethylamine, dms., c.l., works.lb. .76 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .81 - —
Diethylaminoethanol, dms., l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R..lb. .75 - —

TODAY'S PROBLEM CHILD

Correcting industry's problem children is the business of our skilled technicians and research scientists.

For the solution of today's (or tomorrow's) industrial problems look to . . .

Warwick Chemical Company

WEST WARWICK, R. I. • 580 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK CITY • ROCK HILL, S. C.

© 1944 Warwick Chemical Co.

Impregnole Water Repellent • Luminous Pigments • Metallic Stearates • Metallic Resinates
Petroleum Waxes • Sulfated Oils • Synthetic Detergents • Textile Compounds • Wetting Agents

Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .13 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .23 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .21 - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½ - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Diglycol laurate, dms.....lb. .31 - .32
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .17 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
Dihydroxydichlorodiphenylmethane, dms., works or N.Y. met.lb. .95 - 1.00
smaller containers, same basis lb. 1.05 - 1.40
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, natural cleaned, bgs., lb. No stocks
decorticated, bgs.....lb. .13 - .13½
dewhiskered, bgs.....lb. .08½ - .09
Dimethyl phthalate,[6] dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18¾ - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19¼ - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17¾ - —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .90 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrobenzene, bbls.....lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms.....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .18 - —
oily, dms.....lb. .05 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin,[6] dms., ton lots, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
smaller lots, dlvd.....lb. .46 - .47
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene,[1] destructive dist., dms., dlvd. E..gal. .55 - .56
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .45 - —
steam-dist., dms., dlvd. E..gal. .56 - .58
tanks, dlvd. E.....gal. .52 - .53
Diphenyl,[6] bbls., c.l., works...lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .48 - .50
dms. .....lb. .43 - .45
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Diphenylguanidin,[6] dms., tons.lb. .35 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .36 - .37
Divi-divi,[1,6] 42% tannin, c.l., U.S. ports, ex dock..ton.69.50 - —
Doggrass root, dom., cut, bls.lb. .30 - .35
imp., NF, cut, bls.....lb. .50 - .55
Dogwood, Jamaica, bark, bls..lb. .10 - .11
Dover's powder, USP, cns....lb. 2.75 - —
Dragon's blood, drops, cs.....lb. .55 - .60
reeds, cs.....lb. No stocks

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for foods, drugs and cosmetics), 5-lb. lots—

Blue, FD&C, No. 1, cns.....lb.13.00 - —
Green, FD&C, No. 1, cns....lb.13.00 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb.17.00 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb.27.00 - —
Orange, FD&C, No. 1, cns..lb. 2.80 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.55 - —
Red, FD&C, No. 1, cns.....lb. 5.75 - —
No. 2, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb.17.00 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb. 5.50 - —
No. 32, cns.....lb. 4.05 - —
Yellow, FD&C, No. 1, cns...lb. 6.00 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb. 2.55 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb. 2.55 - —
No. 5, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —
No. 6, cns.....lb. 3.05 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for drugs and cosmetics)—

Black, D&C, No. 1, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
Blue, D&C, No. 4, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Brown, D&C, No. 1, cns....lb.12.35 - —
Green, D&C, No. 5, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
No. 6, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Orange, D&C, No. 5, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
No. 4, cns.....lb.15.35 - —
No. 10, cns.....lb.15.85 - —
Red, D&C, No. 6, cns.....lb. 2.85 - —
No. 17, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
No. 18, cns.....lb.15.85 - —
No. 19, cns.....lb.15.85 - —
No. 22, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
No. 33, cns.....lb.13.35 - —
No. 37, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, D&C, No. 7, cns....lb. 8.35 - —
No. 8, cns.....lb. 8.35 - —
No. 11, cns.....lb.10.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar (certified colors for external use drugs and cosmetics)—

Blue, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb.12.35 - —
Green, Ext., D&C, No. 1, cns. lb.12.35 - —
Red, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns..lb.10.35 - —
No. 3, cns.....lb.21.35 - —
No. 8, cns.....lb. 7.85 - —
No. 10, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
No. 13, cns.....lb.12.35 - —
Yellow, Ext. D&C, No. 1, cns. lb. 8.35 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—

38 Chrome yellow, 2G...lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
53 Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
170 Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
189 Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
189 Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
202 Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
204 Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
262 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
289 Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
299 Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
307 Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
326 Direct fast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
365 Chyrophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
394 Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
401 Developed black BHN. lb. .45 - .60
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
415 Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F....lb .70 - .73
420 Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
448 Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .68
495 Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azerin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
529 Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
581 Direct black EW....lb. .50 - .54
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
592 Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
594 Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
596 Direct brown 3GO...lb. .85 - 1.00
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
812 Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
814 Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50

Dyes, coaltar, for general uses[5] (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)—

Chrome yellow, 2G...lb. .65 - .70
Chrome yellow R.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Victoria violet.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Lake red C.....lb. .70 - .80
Fast red A[6].....lb. .56 - .60
Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Lake red R, paste...lb. .85 - .90
Lake red R, powd....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Chrome blue black U.lb. .35 - .42
Chrome black A.....lb. .42 - .45
Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .80
Fast cyanin 5R.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Chrome black F.....lb. .85 - .88
Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
Fast cyanin black B.lb. .80 - .85
Direct fast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Chyrophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
Direct violet N.....lb. .80 - .85
Developed black BHN. lb. .45 - .60
Direct blue 2B.....lb. .66 - .70
Direct orange B.....lb. .60 - .70
Direct fast red F....lb .70 - .73
Direct brown M.....lb. .55 - .57
Benzo purpurin 4B...lb. .65 - .68
Benzo purpurin 10B..lb. .40 - .50
Direct azerin G.....lb. .75 - .80
Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
Direct pure blue 6B..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.00
Direct fast black FF.lb. .55 - 1.00
Direct black EW....lb. .50 - .54
Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
Direct green B.....lb. .50 - .55
Direct green G.....lb. .50 - .55
Direct brown 3GO...lb. .85 - 1.00
Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 3.00
Primulin .....lb. .70 - .73
Direct fast yellow....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Nigrosin (water soluble). lb. .35 - .50

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—
805 Nigrosin derivatives...lb. .36 - .44

Blue—
7076 Alizarin astral base...lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin, green base..lb. 6.00 - —

Brown—
Brown .....lb. 1.15 - —

Green—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
Green .....lb. .75 - —

Orange—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .75 - —
Red shade.....lb. .75 - —

Red—
75 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .85 - —
686 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink). lb. 2.80 -
1080 Anthraquinone,[6] violet base..lb. 6.00 - —

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25-lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Yellow—
15 Amidoazobenzene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - 2.00

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Black—
246 Naphthol blue black S.. lb. .50 - —
720 Victoria blue B.....lb. 1.95 - —
861 Indulin .....lb. .87 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.50 - —
909 New blue P.....lb. 1.20 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B...lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .65 - —

Blue—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10

Brown—
231 Bismarck brown G...lb. .47 - .62
234 Resorcin brown Y....lb. .65 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R, lb. .66 - —
832 Bismarck brown R...lb. .47 - .62
793 Phosphin .....lb. 4.65 - —

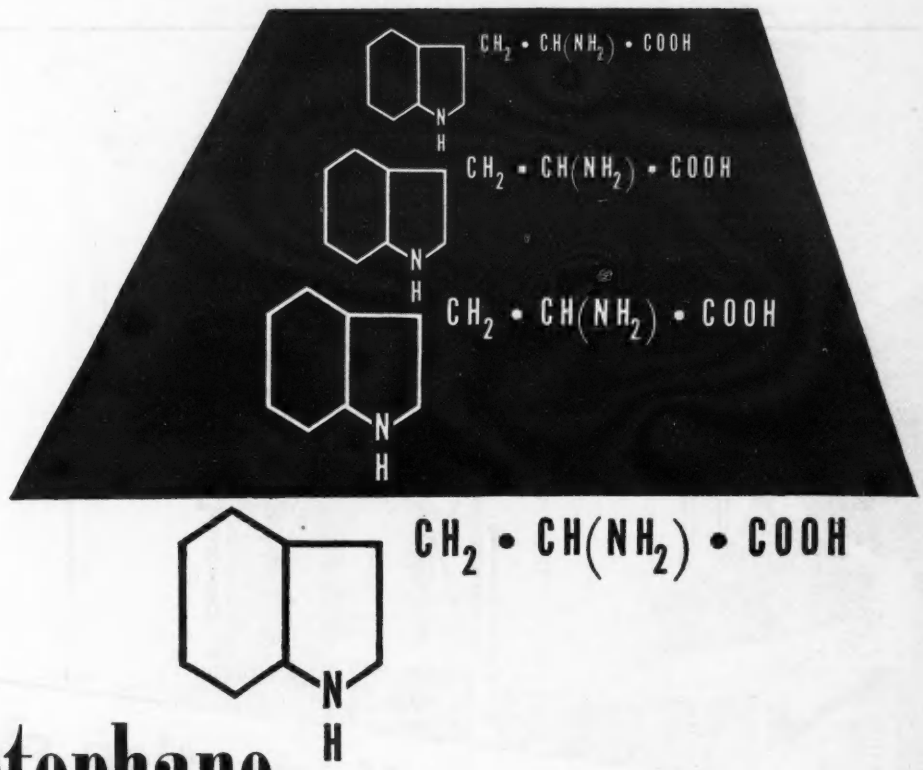
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).

Green—
5 Naphthol green B....lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B...lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 2.00 - —

Orange—
10 Chrysodin G.....lb. .44 - —
21 Chrysodin R.....lb. .41 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
31 Amidonaphthol red G.lb. .42 - —
37 Amidonaphthol red 6B, lb. .68 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .31 - .33
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —

Red—
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .48 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.65 - —
176 Fast red A[6].....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin .....lb. .60 - —
183 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .72 - .75
185 Cochineal red A.....lb. .60 - —
252 Brilliant crocein M...lb. .68 - —
677 Fuchsin .....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6B.....lb. 4.50 - —
768 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin .....lb. 1.45 - —

Violet—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .70 - .75
681 Crystal violet B.....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN.....lb. .88 - —



dl-Tryptophane

Continuing Production Improvements for This Important Amino Acid

The fast-growing interest in protein nutrition heightens the importance of dl-Tryptophane to food and pharmaceutical manufacturers.

Dow entered into the commercial production of dl-Tryptophane in the fall of 1944. Since that time, constant research and attention to manufacturing detail have brought decided reductions in the consumer cost of this fine chemical. At the same time, quality has been maintained in strict conformance with the original high standards.

For further information regarding dl-Tryptophane, we invite you to consult your nearest Dow office.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY, MIDLAND, MICHIGAN

New York • Boston • Philadelphia • Washington • Cleveland • Detroit • Chicago
St. Louis • Houston • San Francisco • Los Angeles • Seattle

Pharmaceutical

Chemicals

DOW
CHEMICALS
INDISPENSABLE TO INDUSTRY

Dyes, coaltar, for stains, spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Yellow—
10 Naphthol yellow S....lb. .33 - —
136 Metanil yellow.....lb. .56 - .58
664 Fast light yellow.....lb. 1.25 - —
669 Xylene light yellow..lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin .....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, coaltar, for stains, water-soluble (prices E. in barrels of 250 lbs. each; 25 lb. lots and up, 3c. per lb. higher, sellers' works or warehouse).
Black—
804 Nigrosin .....lb. .36 - .44
Blue—
840 Indulin .....lb. .60 - .70
Brown—
361 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green—
657 Malachite green base.lb. 2.60 - —
Orange—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .26 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .26 - —
Red—
677 Fuchsin, magenta, base. lb. 7.25 - —
740 Rhodamine R.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow. lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine .....lb. 2.00 - —
860 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet—
689 Methyl violet base....lb. .85 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

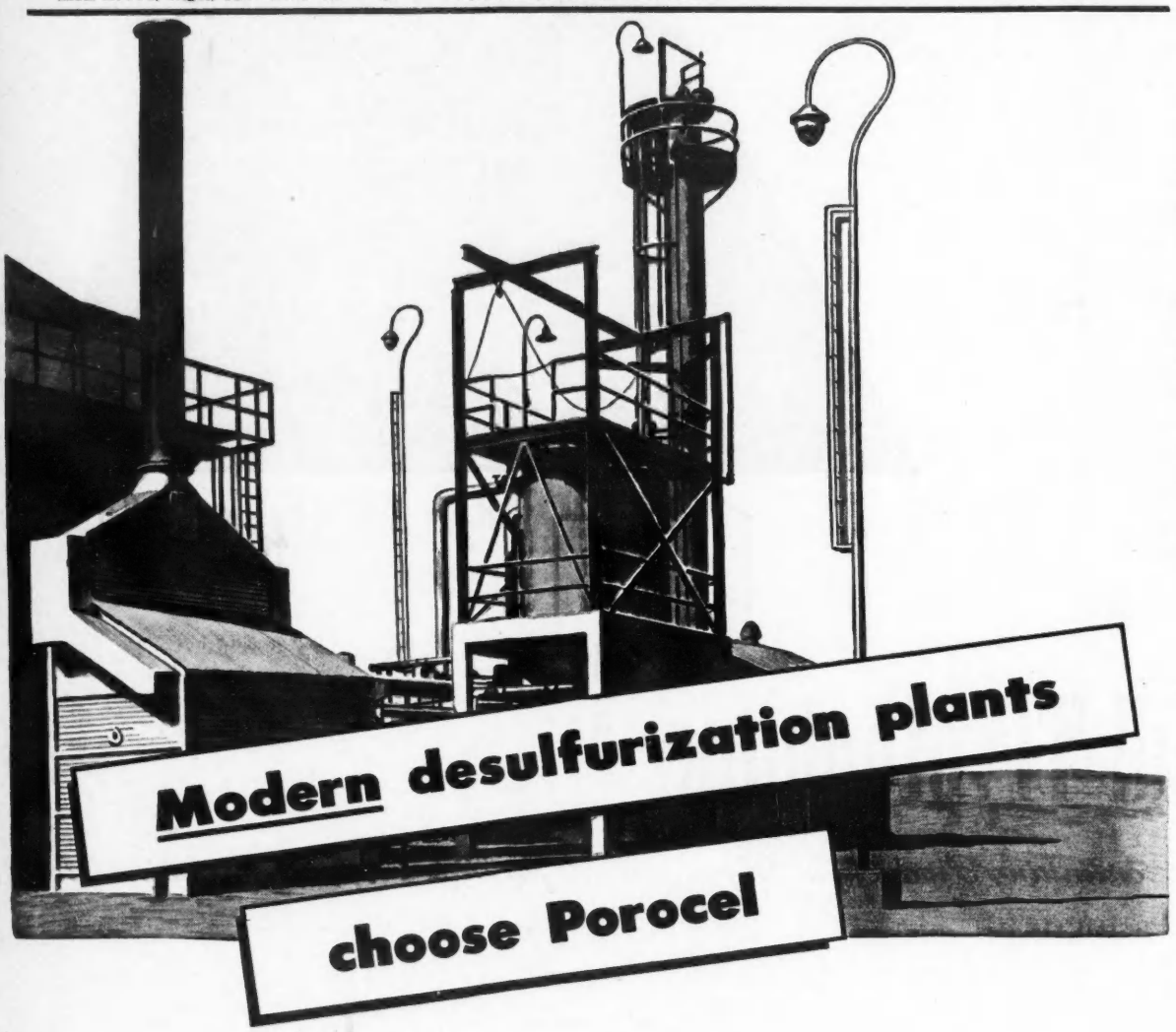
Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Egg,[1,7] albumen (see Albumen).
Yolk,[1,7] dried, dom., bbls....lb. 1.05 - 1.11
imported .....lb. No stocks
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .32 - .38
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .35 - .36
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .55 - .56
select, bndls.....lb. .55 - .56
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..oz.44.50 -45.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Ephedrine, natural, USP, anhydrous, bots..oz. 1.15 - 1.65
Hydrochloride, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
Sulphate, tins.....oz. .95 - 1.45
Synthetic, USP, anhydrous, bots..100 ozs. .65 - —
hydrous, bots., 100 ozs..oz. .65 - —
Hydrochloride, tin, 100 ozs.. oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, cryst., tins, 100 ozs. oz. .43 - —
Epinephrine, synth., USP, bots. gram. .75 - —
Epsom salt, tech., cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 1.80 - 1.95
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.15 - 2.40
dried, bgs.....lb. .03½ - —
l.c.l., bgs.....lb. .04 - .07
USP, cryst., bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 withdrawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
Epsom salt prices freight equalized with Balto., Carteret, N. J.; Chicago, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Houston, New Orleans, New York.
Ergot, USP, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Eserine, bots.....oz. No prices
Sulphate, 1-gram, vials....vial. 2.10 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate).
Amyl (see Amyl ether).
Butyl, l.c.l., dms., divd.....lb. .30 - —
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bot., 100 lbs..lb. .93 - 1.10
Sulphuric, conc., dms.....lb. .11 - .16
USP anesthesia, hospitals, 1-lb. cns..lb. .60 - .61
Synthetic, dms., c.l., wks...lb. .14½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½ - —
tanks .....lb. .12½ - —
Ethyl acetate,[3] 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .1050- .1200
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1100- .1250
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0950- .1100
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld.. lb. .1075- .1275
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .1125- .1325
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0975- .1175
NF, dms.....lb. .14½ - .15½
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works. lb. .37½ - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .38 - —
Benzoate, bots.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Carbamate, dms., divd. E...lb. .58 - —
Chloride, tech., dms.....lb. .19 - .20
USP, bbls., cyl.....lb. .20 - .22
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.90
Formate, dms., Agnue, Calif., lb. .26 - .32
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Lactate, dms., works.....lb. .32½ - .39½
Myristate, dms., works.....lb. .55 - —
Oenanthate, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .47 - —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .33 - —
Silicate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .77 - —
Ethylcellulose,[6] pkgs., 5,000 lbs. or more, works..lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .52 - .60
Ethyldiethanolamine, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Ethylene dichloride,[3] dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .0942- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0991- —
l.c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .0991- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0941- —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, lb. .0742- —
West of Rockies..lb. .0792- —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .17½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .16½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .15½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14½ - —
Monoethylether acetate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .13½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .12½ - —
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .16½ - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17½ - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15½ - —
Ethylethanolamine, d m s., c.l., works..lb. .57 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Ethylmonoethanolamine, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .80 - —
Ethylmorphine hydrochloride, bots..oz.10.50 -10.75
Ethylvanillin,[1] cns., 5 lbs. or more..lb. 5.25 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 5.30 - 5.40
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.50 - 2.55
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.....lb. .10 - .16
Eugenol, cns., dms.....lb. 2.65 - 3.25
Euphorbia, bls.....lb. .16 - .17

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, l.c.l., bgs., min. 2 tons..ton.17.00 -20.50
bulk, c.l.....ton.14.00 -17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton.12.75 -16.25
bulk, c.l.....ton. 9.75 -12.25
pottery, bgs., l.c.l., works, min. 2 tons..ton.20.00 -22.00
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -19.00
Fennel seed, Argentine, bgs..lb. .16½ Nom.
Indian, bgs.....lb. .16½ Nom.
Fenugreek, domestic, bgs.....lb. .13½- .14
Indian, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Ferric sulphate, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.35.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.40.00 - —
Film scrap, colored, cs., works.lb. .12½- .15
water-white, cs., works.....lb. .14½- .17
Fir balsam, Canada, cns.....gal.18.50 -20.00
Oregon, bbls.....gal. 2.45 - 2.50
Fishberries, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
Fishliver oils (see Oil, fishliver).
Fishmeal,[1,7] grd., 60% protein, bgs., E. works..ton.72.50 - —
65% protein, bgs., E. works. ton.78.50 - —
Fishscrap,[7] dried, 60% protein, bulk, East coast..ton.66.50 - —
Flake, white, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kegs .....lb. .11 - —
Fleaseed, dom., French-type, bgs. lb. .63 - .64
French, black, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Indian, blonde, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Fluorspar, No. 1, ground, 95-98% CaF_2, bulk, c.l., mines. net ton.37.00 - —
washed, gravel, 70% or more CaF_2, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.33.00 - —
65%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton.32.00 - —
60%, c.l., bulk, mines....ton.31.00 - —
less than 60%, c.l., bulk, mines..ton.30.00 - —
Formaldehyde,[1] bbls., c.l., works. lb. .0620- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0670- —
dms., extra, c.l., works.....lb. .0460- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0510- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0620- —
tanktrucks, divd. N.Y.C.....lb .0345- —
Fringetree bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .56
Fuller's earth, dom., powd., bgs., c.l., Fla., Ga. mines..ton. 8.50 -15.00
Tex. mines.....ton.12.50 - —
spent, bulk, Bayonne....ton. 3.00 - —
Chicago .....ton. 4.00 - —
imp., bgs., c.l.....ton.30.00 -40.00
Furfural, ref., dms., c.l., works. lb. .15¼- —
cns., dms., l.c.l., works....lb. .18½- .23½
tech., dms., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., cns., dms.....lb. .15½- .20½
tanks, works.....lb. .09½- —
Fusel oil, crude, dms., works.gal. .75 - —
refd., dms., divd.....lb. .18½- .19½
Fustic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .35 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .33 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .31 - —
liquid, No. 0, bbls., l.c.l...lb. .19 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .14 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l....lb. .20½- —

G

G salt, bbls.....lb. .45 - —
Galangal root, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Gambier, cube, Singapore, cs..lb. No stocks
Extract, bbls.....lb. No stocks
Gammapicoline, 95%, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.35 - —
Gasoline[3] at refinery, ex tax, Arkansas, 73-75 octane, tanks, gal. .06 - —
Bayonne, 73-75 oct., tanks... gal. .08 - —
Gulf Coast, 73-75 oct., tanks, gal. .06 - —
Group 3, 75 oct., tanks...gal. .06 - —
Pennsylvania, western, US motor, 70-74 octane, leaded, tanks..gal. .0655- .0775
natural, 26/70, Group 3, tanks. gal. .04½- .04¾
Gelatin, silver label, ctns., divd. lb. .90 - .97
export, cs.....lb. 1.00 - —
Silver label prices 5c. higher for deliveries in Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Tex., Utah, Wash. and Wyo.
Gelsemium root, bls.....lb. .19 - .20
Gentian root, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
grd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .36 - .37
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Geraniol, 92-96%, cns, dms....lb. No prices
Geranyl acetate, cns.....lb. 3.50 - 3.60
Ginger,[1] African, No. 1, bls...lb. .15½- .16
Calicut, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Romeo-type, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17
Cochin, bleached, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
unbleached, bgs.....lb. .16½- .17



The choice of Porocel as the catalyst in 15 recently built desulfurization plants is based on more than its ability to convert mercaptan sulfur, alkyl sulfides and disulfides to hydrogen sulfide. It was selected over other catalysts because Porocel retains its full catalytic properties longer and does its job at lower cost.

Porocel's uniform granules are rugged. They retain their shape and efficiency under severe conditions. Even unusually high temperatures are unlikely to affect their catalytic activity. And the cost of Porocel is considerably lower than that of chemically processed agents.

As a refiner seeking to improve processes that require solid agents, you have probably tested many catalytic materials. Why not let Porocel prove its superiority in similar tests? We shall be glad to send generous samples and detailed information. There's no obligation, of course. Write

ATTAPULGUS CLAY COMPANY (EXCLUSIVE SALES AGENT), 260 SOUTH BROAD STREET, PHILADELPHIA 1, PENNSYLVANIA

POROCEL CORPORATION • BAUXITE ADSORBENTS AND CATALYSTS

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WE
U

TO THE
EQUIPMENT BUYER

=COMPELLED TO LIQUIDATE
NEW, REBUILT AND USED CHEMIC
NEW YORK HOUSING AUTHORITY
WAY FOR A NEW HOUSING PROJEC
THE PROHIBITIVELY COSTLY EXI
EQUIPMENT TO OUR NEW LOCATI
DRASTICALLY AND PASS THESE
CAN BUY WHAT YOU NEED AT A
COLLECT FOR IMMEDIATE QUOTA
FIRST ITS YOUR MOVE BEFORE
RECORD STRAIGHT THE FIRST
OUT OF BUSINESS BUT LIQUIDA
LOCATION.

Turn Over and Check the Items You Need!

ADVERTISEMENT — *This entire page is a paid advertisement*

ESTERN
NION

A. N. WILLIAMS
PRESIDENT

1201

WIRE COPY

This is a copy of a Paid Telegram sent by the First Machinery Corp. via Western Union. Enlarged and Reproduced for Mailing Purposes.

Q0V1LGSER PD

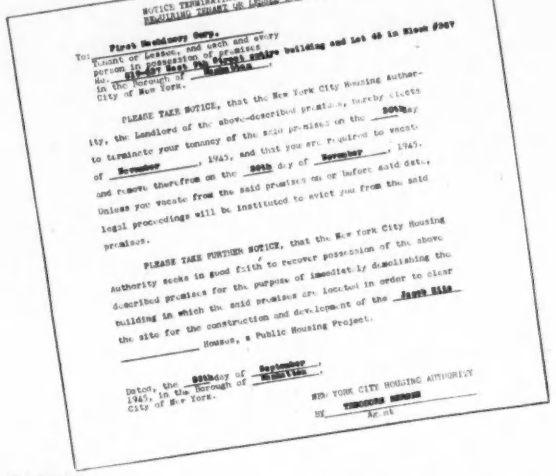
TE IMMEDIATELY OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF
CAL AND PROCESS EQUIPMENT BECAUSE THE
TY HAS CONDEMNED OUR BUILDING TO MAKE
ECT...STOP... RATHER THAN UNDERTAKE
XPENSE OF MOVING HUNDREDS OF TONS OF
TION WE PREFER TO CUT PRICES
SE SAVINGS ON TO YOU STOP.. NOW YOU
A FRACTION OF ITS VALUE STOP..WIRE US
TATION ON ANY UNIT IN STOCK..STOP..
E FIRST MOVES..STOP..TO KEEP THE
T MACHINERY CORPORATION IS NOT GOING
DATING PRESENT STOCK AT PRESENT

=FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
819-837EAST 9TH ST.
NEW YORK 9 N.Y.

ADVERTISEMENT — *This entire page is a paid advertisement*

LIQUIDATING ENTIRE STOCK-

Here's Why...



NOTICE TERMINATING TENANCY OR LEASE AND REQUIRING TENANT OR LESSEE TO VACATE

To: First Residency Corp.
Tenant or Lessee, and each and every person in possession of premises No. 215-227 East 99th Street building and Lot 46 in Block 1947 in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE, that the New York City Housing Authority, the Landlord of the above-described premises, hereby elects to terminate your tenancy of the said premises on the 30th day of November, 1945, and that you are required to vacate and remove therefrom on the 30th day of November, 1945. Unless you vacate from the said premises on or before said date, legal proceedings will be instituted to evict you from the said premises.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE, that the New York City Housing Authority seeks in good faith to recover possession of the above described premises for the purpose of immediately demolishing the building in which the said premises are located in order to clear the site for the construction and development of the Jacob Riis Houses, a Public Housing Project.

Dated, the 30th day of September, 1945, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

NEW YORK CITY HOUSING AUTHORITY
By Theodore Weiss
Agent

AGITATORS

3 ¼ H.P. 3/60/220/1725 RPM	9834
1 ¼ H.P. 3/60/220/420 RPM	9696
2 1-3 H.P. 3/60/220/1725 RPM	382
15 ½ H.P. 3/60/220/1725 RPM	383
2 ¾ H.P. 3/60/220/1725 RPM	383/M11
1 1 H.P. 3/60/220/1725 RPM	9627

AUTOCLAVES

1 Valley Cast Iron Autoclave: 24"x24": Jktd, Agit'd	8326
1 Cast Iron Autoclave or Acid Egg: 42"x63": dished heads	8422
1 Lead Lined 500 Gal. Autoclave: Jktd. Agitated	103
1 Devine Jacketed Autoclave: 31"x36": hinged cover with swing bolts	606/E2

BLOWERS

1 Roots Connersville Blower No. 610 6'x10' with V Belt Drive	

CAPPERS

1 Capem 4 head Semi-Automatic Capper	6467
1 Kramer Semi-Automatic Capper	503

CUTTERS, CHOPPERS

1 Ball and Jewell Rotary Cutter No. 2 arranged for belt drive	621
1 Sprout Waldron No. 1½ Rotary Cutter arranged for belt drive	841
1 Buffalo 27" Meat Chopper	707/A1
1 Buffalo 32" No. 1 Chopper	7256
1 Buffalo 36" Bean Chopper	6990
1 Hercules Bone and Ice Chopper	457/R2

COLLOID MILLS, HOMOGENIZERS, VISCOLIZERS

1 Eppenbach Horizontal No. 1: 3" rotor: 1½ H.P.	8541
1 Charlotte No. 7: 6" rotor: 7½ H.P. motor	8541
1 Manton Gaulin Homogenizer: 60 GPH: 3 H.P.	508/W1
1 Union Viscolizer or Homogenizer: 200 G.H.: Bronze Head	508/W2
1 Union Steam Pump Co. No. 450 Viscolizer with 10 H.P. A.C. Motor	707/A5

COMPRESSORS

3 Brunswick-Kroeschell CO2 Compressors	8330
1 Ingersoll Rand Air Compressor: 10"x10"	9076
1 Brunner Air Comp. No. HJ: 4 CFM: ¾ H.P.	130 L19
10 Other Compressors, Curtis, Gardner, Beach Russ, etc.	Stock

CONDENSERS, HEAT EXCHANGERS

1 Westinghouse C.I. Surface Condenser: brass tubes 1000 sq. ft.	9113
2 Alberger C.I. Condensers: 1520 sq. ft.	910R
1 Devine C.I. Surface Condenser: 148 sq. ft.	8698
1 Devine Cast Iron Surface Condenser with Receiver: Type 40-3Y	606
1 Devine Vertical Heat Exchanger with 82 sq. ft. steel tube surface	9549
2 Deckebach Copper Refrigerator Condensers each having 58 turns of 1" coil on 7" diameter with center tube 5"x109" long	9303

1 PNEUMATIC SCALE STANDARD AUTOMATIC 19 STEM VACUUM FILLER
$2500

12 1000 GAL. STEAM JACKETED AND AGITATED STEEL KETTLES
$600 EACH

1—700 GAL COPPER STEAM JKTED KETTLE
$850

1—MIKRO No 4 PULVERIZER WITH 75 H.P. MOTOR AND FEEDER
$2000

For Imme

WIRE US COLLEC

Address **First Machine**

CRYSTALLIZERS

1 Buffalo and Devine 6' Crystallizer.
1 Jacketed Horizontal Crystallizer, 6
1 Buffalo all bronze Crystallizer; 3'x3'

DIGESTERS

1 Rotary Jacketed Steel Digester 6'x
1 Bartlett Snow Steel Digester: 6'x18
4 Cast Steel Digesters: 54"x9'; Jackete
3 Steel Digesters: 5'x13'9"; hinged, b

DRYERS, COOLERS, KILNS

1 Devine Rotary Vac. Dryer: 3'x25'
1 Devine Rotary Vac. Dryer: 5'x30'
1 Buffalo Vac. Drum Dryer: 24"x20"
8 Mosser Rotary Kilns: 7'6"x60'
1 Gehnrich Festoon Type Dryer: 56"x
1 Inconel Single Drum Atmospheric D 20"x17"
1 Buffalo Jktd. & Agt. Vac. Pan Dryer: closed type, 6' dia.
1 Buffalo and Devine 6' Pan Dryers: type, 6' dia.

EVAPORATORS

2 Swenson 6' Cast Iron Evaporators w condensers
1 Zahn Evaporator or De-Alcoholizer high: 5 H.P. motor
1 Aluminum Jacketed Vacuum Evapo 40"x58"
1 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Evaporat 38"x50"
1 Pfaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Evap Dish: 28"x10"
1 Pfaudler 300 Gal. Glass Lined. Jack Agitated Open Top Evaporator: 5'x
1 Stokes Copper Vacuum Evaporator complete

EXTRACTORS (Centrifugals

1 Sharples Centrifugal Extractor: Typ
1 Sharples Centrifugal Clarifier: Typ
1 Tolhurst 25" Solid Basket Extractor
1 Oakley & Keating 24" lead lined cu tinned basket
1 Stainless Lab. Extractor 7¼" baske with ½ H.P. D.C.
1 American Machine 30" overhead dr
1 Heine Viersen 36" rubber lined, ce
1 Tolhurst 26" copper basket: self ba
1 Centrifugal Extractor: 50" Copper Basket

FILLERS

2 Pneumatic Scale Aut. Bulk Wt. Fil
1 Pneumatic Scale Rot. Aut. Powder
1 J. H. Day Auger Type Packer
1 Howes Mogul Auger Type Packer
1 Filler Machine Co. 4 Piston Filler
5 New FMC Rotary Syphon Fillers
1 Louisville 6 Spout Straight Line Gr
1 Haller 18 Spout Rotary Gravity Fill
1 Karl Kiefer Piston Type 4 Spout Visc Filler with Reeves Drive
1 U.S. 6 Spout Straight Line Syphon
1 Kiefer 6 Spout Gravity Filler
1 FMC Hand Pack Filler for No. 1½
1 Buffalo Clevon Double Station Gall of the weigh type

FILTERS AND FILTER PRES

1 Kelly Pressure Filter No. 250: 4" spa 250 sq. ft.
1 Kelly Pressure Filter No. 450: 5" spa 450 sq. ft.
1 Albright Nell Round 12" Press: 24
1 Sperry 30" Wood Plate & Frm. (38)
1 Sperry 42" Cast Iron 57 chamber F
1 Shriver 12" Cast Iron Press with 14
1 Shriver 12" Jacketed Cast Iron Pres
1 Shriver 12" closed delivery: wood ber Press
1 Johnson 18" Closed Delivery Cast ber Press
2 Shriver 24" Skeleton Presses: center closed delivery
1 Sperry 24" Wood. 30 Chamber Filt
1 Shriver 30" Wood 20 chamber open Press
1 Kiefer Moncell Filter for many purp
1 Alsop Aluminum Disc Filter, 6 Disc

FIRST MACHINERY CORP. — 819

K—CHEMICAL and PROCESS EQUIPMENT

mediate Quotations On Any Item

LECT — Mentioning Our Stock Number

nery Corp. — WUX, N. Y. via Western Union

allizer, open type 9725 C
izer. 6'x13' 9725 D
r: 3'x3'; Jacketed 9326

ter 6'x13' 9725/D
: 6'x18' 8675
Jacketed Agitated 8675 C
ged, bolted covers 108

ILNS

'x25' 9127/S3
5'x30' 8422
1'x20' 9776 N2
8579
r: 56"x9'7"x20'6" 8671
heric Dryer:
136 F1
Dryer:
675
Dryers: open
9725 C

ators with jet
9882
holizer 15" dia. x 12'
487
Evaporator:
9908 H3
aporator:
9908 H2
ed Evaporating
9794
ed. Jacketed and
tor: 5'x2' 760
porator: 5' dia. x 5':
357

ugals)

tor: Type 4A-25 GPH 9825
er: Type BLPIC 6522
tractor underdriven 224
ined curb with copper
130
" basket motorized
S109
head driven Extractor 8721
ned. center slung 7717
self balancing 9731
Copper Perforated
675/13

Wt. Fillers 5552
Powder Filler 6917
er 355
Packer 7190
Filler 9004
illers RS 100-105
Line Gravity Filler 9376
vity Filler 5279
out Visco
781
yphon Filler 661
er 344
No. 1½ Cans 312
ion Gallon Can Filler
701

PRESSES

: 4" spacing:
9763
: 5" spacing:
6380
ess: 24 leaves 9891/B3
rm. (38) Filter Press 9891/1
amber Filter Press 7587
with 14 chambers 670
ron Press. 8 chambers 489
: wood 18 cham-
675/U6
y Cast Iron. 18 cham-
675/U7
: center feed.
270
nber Filter Press 496
ber open delivery
675/U4
ny purposes 715
r. 6 Disc: 12" dia. 550/C3

KETTLES

1 Fredericking Cast Iron 1500 gal.: 8'x4': Jacketed Agitated 9326
3 Vert. 1000 gal. ktd. Agit. Cast Iron Kettles: Manhole Type 8675
18 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles from 10 to 80 gal. Stock
4 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles 100 gal. Stock
4 Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles 150 gal. Stock
1 Copper Kettle 300 gal. and 1 Kettle 700 gal. Stock
2 Duriron Kettles Steam Jacketed 20 gal. 8170
2 Plaudler Glass Lined Jacketed Kettles or Tanks 5'x5' about 600 gal. closed manhole type. 754
1 Plaudler Glass Lined Agitated Jacketed 200 gal. 9666
11 Steel Jacketed and Agitated 1000 gal. Kettles: 5'x8' 698 H1
17 Steel Jacketed and Agitated 100 gal. Kettles: 34"x34" 698/H18
1 Steel Jacketed and Agitated Kettle. manhole type: 450 gal. 48"x6' 663

LABELERS

1 New Jersey Pony Labelrite Duplex Machine No. 86 MD 9410
1 New Jersey Pony Labelrite Double Tandem Unit Model ML 757
3 World Semi-Automatic Labelers 600

Many Other Labelers—Send Us Your Inquiry and Sample Container

MILLS, GRINDERS, CRUSHERS, CUTTERS, CHOPPERS

1 Mikro No. 4 Pulverizer: 24" with 75 H.P. motor 8889
1 Williams Type NF size No. 20 Hammer Mill 9083
1 Raymond "OO" Mill with 35 H.P. motor 97/F106
2 Schultz O'Neill Model D16 Pulverizers 8568
1 Schultz O'Neill Model D28 Pulverizer 7190
1 Bauer 30" Single Disc Attrition Mill 8203
1 Octagonal Steel Tumbling Mill: 6' dia. 32½" face 8953
1 Atlantic Cake Breaker Hammer Mill 8203 R2
1 Mikro No. 2 Pulverizer; 12" with 7½ H.P. motor and feeding device 588/S2
6 FMC D 80. B1 and 2 Hammer Mills: 2 to 10 H.P. motors 803
25 Other Grinders. Crushers. Breakers. Cutters Stock

MILLS, PEBBLE, BALL, TUBE

1 Steel Jacketed Ball Mill. 6'x13' 9725
1 Bartlett Snow Ball Mill. 6'x18' 8675
1 Hardinge Mill with new liner. 8'x22" 8710
1 Mushroom Pot or Ball Mill. 24"x16" 9426
1 Patterson Silex Lined Pebble Mill: 3'x3': P.D. 681/M6

ROLL MILLS

1 Ross Water Cooled three roll Mill 12"x30" 9256
1 Three roll Mill 9"x15' corrugated 8845
1 Schutz O'Neill Roll Granulator Mill. 9"x18" (4 Roll) 7823
1 Granite Mill. three roll. 7"x16" 8845F

MIXERS

1 W. & P. Baker Perkins 250 gal. Double Fishtail Blades 9090
1 Broughton Double Arm Mixer 4'6"x4'x2" 8851
2 J. H. Day 175 gal. Jacketed Mixers: cross paddle type 9137
3 Heavy Duty Jktd. Barber Mixers 50 cu. ft. asphalt. similar materials 7864
1 Fowler & Rockwell 3 bbl. water jacketed mixer 4595
2 Stokes Granulating Mixers No. 21. P.D. 502 572
1 Stokes Mass Mixer: 30"x40"x66" 357/U4
1 Day Water Jktd. Tilting Mixer: 26"x28"x38" 357/U6
1 Hottman Meat Mixer Model No. "C" 26"x23½"x56" 584
1 J. H. Day 1000 lb. D10 Ribbon Type Dry Mixer 600
1 Stokes Emulsifier: 21"x21"; agitated and water jacketed 572
1 Read 80 qt. three speed A.C. Cake Mixer 626/U1
1 Century 80 qt. four speed A.C. Cake Mixer 626/U2
1 100 Gal. Triumph Single Arm Dough Mixer 9256
1 100 Gal. J. H. Day Single Arm Dough Mixer 8969
1 100 Gal. Sinn Single Arm Dough Mixer 5997
1 Macaroni Kneader with 54" Dia. Bowl 8969/2

PACKAGING EQUIPMENT

1 Package Machine Co. Cube Wrapper with conveyor: 9/16" 9016
1 Johnson Auto. Wax Wrapper with heat sealer 9614
1 Package Mach. Co. Cellophane Wrapper for small packages 5143
2 Standard Knapp Auto. Carton Gluers and Sealers 815
1 Burt Can Caser or Boxer for No. 1 Cans: 4x6x2 7640
2 Miller highly adjustable semi-aut. cellophane and wax wrappers 272
1 Newman Can Sealer No. 148 OP 6511

But REMEMBER
The FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
IS
NOT
GOING OUT OF BUSINESS
OUR NEW ADDRESS
WILL FOLLOW!

FIRST
ITS YOUR
MOVE
THEN
FIRST MOVES!

10 HYDRAULIC LIFT TRUCKS
CAPACITIES UP TO
3500 LBS. — AT
LIQUIDATION PRICES

1 HARDINGE 8"x22"
CONICAL BALL MILL
WITH NEW LINERS
$1250

THERMOMETERS
CONTROLS
GAUGES
VACUUM RECORDERS
COPPER COILS
VALVES — TRAPS
ETC., ETC.

1—3000 GAL. GLASS LINED JACKETED VACUUM STILL
$1750

VACUUM PANS & STILLS-COLUMNS

1 Glass Lined Jacketed Still: 3000 gal. 55' dia. 9725/F2
1 Aluminum Jacketed Vacuum Pan: 40"x48" 9908/H3
1 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan: 38"x50" 9908
1 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Pan with acc.: 54"x52" 9176
1 Horizontal Steel Still. 2000 gal.: 5'x12'x4", dished heads 9326
1 Badger Vertical Steel Ether Still: 18"x51" 9036
1 Steel Jacketed Still Pot: 66"x41" 906/P2
1 Copper Distillation Column. sectional: 27"x23" 8377
1 Stokes Copper Vacuum Still: 5'x6'6" complete with accessories 357/H15
1 Copper Unj. Vac. Pan 350 gal. 42"x42" 270/H15

PUMPS

1 Devine Dry Vacuum Pump: 10"x10" 3" suction. discharge 9549
1 Kinney High Vacuum Pump: 18"x14" 8" suction: 3" discharge 9326
1 Worthington Duplex Dry Vacuum Pump: 12"x12"x12". 3" suction and discharge 8175
1 Davidson Duplex Vacuum Pump: 10"x12"x12" 9452
1 American Marsh Wet Vacuum Pump: 14"x20" 7184
1 Logan Gearator Hydraulic Pump Model B15 9799
1 Davidson Hydraulic Pressure Pump. steam driven: 18"x2¾"x18" 9356
10 Blackmer 2" Iron Rotary Pumps 607
1 Stokes 2 stage Dry Vacuum Pumps 8"x8"x7"; 60 CFM per Cyl. 357
2 Beach Russ No. 7 Dry Vacuum Pumps 283

SIFTERS-SCREENS-SEPARATORS

1 Schutz O'Neill Gyratory Sifter: 3'x6". No. 3 9148
2 Eureka-Wolf Milling Separators 40 to 60 bushels per hour 8889
1 Stearns Magnetic Separator No. 3 arr. for M.D. 9340

SOAP EQUIPMENT

1 Houchin Aiken Lab. Soap Plodder cyl.: 4"x8" motorized 715
3 Soap Kettles: 5'x13'8" for steam injection 108

STILLS

1 Copper Distillation Column: 27"x23" 8377
1 Copper Rectifying Col.: 38"x27" with access. N. Y.
1 Glass Lined Jacketed Still: sectional: 3000 gal. 55" dia. 9725 F2
1 Nickel Still Jacketed with auxiliaries: 4'x4' N. J.
1 Aluminum Jacketed Vacuum Still: 40"x48" 9908/H3
1 Copper Jacketed Vacuum Still: 54"x52" 9176
1 Horizontal Steel Still: 2000 gal. 5'x12'x4" dished heads 9326
Barnstead. Polar. other standard Water stills. gas or steam N. Y.
1 Copper Still: 2800 gal. coil type 6'x13'8" Texas
1 Sectional Beer Still 44"x34' complete with acc. Col.

TANKS

4 Heavy Copper Tanks: 1000 gal.: 4'x10': closed manhole type 9706
1 Cone top. flat bottom. 500 gal. Aluminum Tank: 70"x36" 9127
2 Rubber Lined Tanks: 300 gal. 51" dia. x 36" 8816
1 Horizontal Pressure Tank: 5'6"x18'1½"; oval manhole 11"x15' 8675
5 Aluminum Tanks: 650 gal.: 70"x39" 686
2 Aluminum Rectangular Tanks: 600 gal.: 4'x8'x30" and 4'x4'x5' 270
2 Cast Iron Filtering Tanks: convex bot. 67"x24" 8964
3 Steel Pressure Tanks: 5'x13'8"; dished ends 108
3 Lead Lined Tanks with lead coils: 4'x4' 130
3 Glass Lined 550 Gal. Tanks: with manhole tops. 725

19 to 837 EAST 9th STREET — New York 9, N.Y.

nger, Jamaica, No. 1, bgs.	lb.	.23 -	.23½
No. 2, bgs.	lb.	.21½-	.22
No. 3, bgs.	lb.	.17½-	.18
Rhattoon, bgs.	lb.	.17½-	.18
Rhattoon, bgs.	lb.	.17¼-	.17¾
aubers salt, anhyd. (see Soda sulphate).			
cryst., bgs., bbls., works	100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.45
ue, bone, calcium type, 24 millipoise, 36 jellygrams, bgs., c.l., East of Midwest.	lb.	.16 -	—
30/38, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
58/82, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
82/106, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.18¼-	—
Bone glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.			
Hide,[1] 100-121 (jelly test in grams), bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.14 -	.21½
122-149, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 -	.22½
150-177, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 -	.23½
178-206, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.17 -	.24½
207-236, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 -	.25½
237-266, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.19 -	.26½
267-293, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.20 -	.27½
293-330, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.21 -	.28½
331-362, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.22 -	.29½
363-394, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.23 -	.30½
395-427, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.24 -	.31½
428-460, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.25 -	.32½
461-494, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.26 -	.33½
495-529, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.27 -	.34½
Hide glue l.c.l. prices 1c. higher than c.l.; bbls., ¼c. over bgs.			
ycerin, crude, Saponification, 88%, to refiners, tanks	lb.	.12¾-	—
soaplye, 80%, tanks	lb.	.11½-	—
lynamite, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16½-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 -	—
tanks	lb.	.16¼-	—
igh gravity, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.16½-	—
af., USP, CP, 95%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	—
tanks	lb.	.17 -	—
B. P., 98%, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.18¼-	—
tanks	lb.	.17½-	—
ellow, distilled, dms., c.l.	lb.	.14¾-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½-	—
tanks	lb.	.16¾-	—
lycine, USP, bbls., tins	lb.	1.25 -	1.30
lycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.26 -	—
old chloride, acid-brown, bots.	oz.	20.75	-21.00
acid-yellow, bots.	oz.	18.75	-19.00
old-soda chloride, photo., bots.	oz.	13.00 -	—
USP IX, bots.	oz.	14.50	-14.75
oldenseal root, bls.	lb.	8.25 -	8.35
powd., bxs.	lb.	8.50 -	8.60
old of pleasure seed, bgs.	lb.	No stocks	
rains of paradise, bgs.	lb.	.30 -	.37
raphite, dom., crystalline, 80% through 80 mesh, graphitic carbon content 65-70%, bgs., whse.	lb.	.04½-	—
70-75%, bgs., same basis	lb.	.05 -	—
75-80%, bgs., same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
80-85%, bgs., same basis	lb.	.06 -	—
85-90%, bgs., same basis	lb.	.07 -	—
90% and up, same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
rease, house,[1,7] loose	lb.	.03¼-	—
White, choice, loose	lb.	.06¾-	—
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).			
reen, brilliant,[1] thioflavin toner, molybdic, kgs., works	lb.	3.25 -	—
tungstic, kgs., works	lb.	3.75 -	—
Chrome,[1] CP, dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. (N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. River, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis	lb.	.23 -	—
15%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25 -	—
20%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.25½-	—
21-25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26 -	—
26-30%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.26½-	—
31-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.27½-	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.29 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.30½-	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.33 -	—
reduced color, 5%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.06¾-	—
9-10%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
11-13%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08 -	—
14-16%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¼-	—
17-19%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08½-	—
20-21%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.08¾-	—
22-23%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
24-25%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
26-27%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.09½-	—
28-29%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.10 -	—
30-31%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.10¼-	—
32-33%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
34-35%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.14 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17 -	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.17½-	—
51-55%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
56-60%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.18½-	—
61-65%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.19 -	—
70%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.20 -	—
71-75%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.21 -	—
Chrome green prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City and Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
Chrome oxide, pure, dms., wks.	lb.	.24 -	—
Malachite, thioflavin toner, molybdic, bbls., works	lb.	3.00 -	—
tungstic, bbls., works	lb.	3.50 -	—
Phthalocyanin,[1] tetrahydroxide (hydrated chromium oxide), bbls., works	lb.	.85 -	—
toner, bbls., works	lb.	4.00 -	5.00
Paris (see P).			
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	3.00 -	—
emerald, kgs.	lb.	2.60 -	—
Verdigris (see V).			
Green dyes (see Dyes, coaltar)			
Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.21 -	.23
Guaiac, resin, cs.	lb.	.48 -	.49
Wood, bls.	lb.	.05 -	.06
Guaiacol, liquid, fib. dms.	lb.	1.75 -	2.01
Carbonate, dms.	lb.	2.40 -	2.74
Guanidin carbonate,[1] bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.57 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.58 -	.73½
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	2.00 -	2.10
Gum accroides (see Gum, yacca).			
Aloe (see A).			
Ammoniac, tears, cs.	lb.	.90 -	.95
Arabic, amber, sorts, bgs.	lb.	.11½-	.12
white, sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.28 -	.30
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A).			
Benzoin, artificial, cns.	lb.	1.75 -	2.35
Siam, cs.	lb.	3.00 -	3.50
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.52 -	1.00
Camphor (see C).			
Copal, Congo, sorted, No. 30, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse.	lb.	.55¾-	—
31, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.21½-	—
32, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.16¾-	—
33, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.14½-	—
34, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09¾-	—
35, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15¾-	—
36, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12¾-	—
37, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.18¾-	—
38, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12¾-	—
39, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.10¾-	—
40, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.08½-	—
41, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.11¾-	—
unsorted, No. 1, bgs., same basis	lb.	.18¾-	—
2, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½-	—
3, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12½-	—
FAD, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.15¾-	—
East India,[1] Batu, bold, scraped, c.l., same basis	lb.	.10½-	—
unscraped, same basis	lb.	.09 -	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.05¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
Copal, Momboyo, No. 1, bgs., c.l., ex dock or port, whse.	lb.	.13¼-	—
nubs and chips, same basis,	lb.	.06¾-	—
black, bold, scraped, bgs.,	lb.	.12 -	—
unscraped	lb.	.07½-	—
nubs and chips, same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
pale, Hire-Macassar,[1] bold, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17¾-	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., same basis	lb.	.23¾-	—
chips, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.05½-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.16¾-	—
Macassar,[1] dust., bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.07¾-	—
MA, same basis	lb.	.09¾-	—
MB, same basis	lb.	.09¼-	—
WS, bgs., same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
Manila, Boeas,[1] hard, bold, amber, light, bakts., c.l., same basis	lb.	.13¼-	—
dark, light, same basis	lb.	.14½-	—
white, same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
Loba,[1] A, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.14 -	—
B, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
C, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
CBB, same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
CNE, same basis	lb.	.10 -	—
D, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
DBB, same basis	lb.	.11 -	—
DK, same basis	lb.	.09½-	—
DU, same basis	lb.	.08¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.07¾-	—
WB, same basis	lb.	.09¾-	—
WS, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
Gum, copal, Manila-Singapore[1] white split chips, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.07½-	—
whse., entry point, c.l.	lb.	.08¾-	—
Philippine,[1] Manila, extra bold and bold, pale, scraped, bakts., same basis	lb.	.15 -	—
extra bold, sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
pale chips, bold, same basis,	lb.	.13 -	—
nubs, WCB, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
seeds, dust, same basis	lb.	.08¾-	—
SG, same basis	lb.	.10½-	—
small chips, same basis	lb.	.11¾-	—
Pontianak, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis	lb.	.23¾-	—
mixed, same basis	lb.	.17¾-	—
chips, small, same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
cuttings of split, same basis,	lb.	.19¼-	—
nubs, same basis	lb.	.18 -	—
Gum copal, l.c.l., prices ½c. to ½c. higher			
Dammar,[1] Batavia, A, cns., c.l., same basis	lb.	.35¾-	—
A/C, same basis	lb.	.31¼-	—
A/D, same basis	lb.	.28¾-	—
A/E, same basis	lb.	.25¾-	—
B, same basis	lb.	.34¾-	—
C, same basis	lb.	.28¾-	—
D, same basis	lb.	.25¾-	—
E, same basis	lb.	.19¾-	—
F, same basis	lb.	.15¾-	—
dust, same basis	lb.	.13¾-	—
Singapore,[1] No. 1, c.a., c.l.	lb.	.30¾-	—
2, bgs., same basis	lb.	.25 -	—
3, bgs., same basis	lb.	.12¾-	—
chips, cs., same basis	lb.	.23½-	—
dust, bgs., same basis	lb.	.12 -	—
seeds, cs., same basis	lb.	.17¼-	—
Gum, dammar, l.c.l., prices ¼c. to ½c. higher.			

TIME
Plastics for swanky clocks.....Heavy-duty pails
Cans with labels lithographed.....To increase product sale
ALL ARE MADE BY CONTINENTAL CAN COMPAN
It takes a lot of men and women (25,000, to be exact) to plan and make all the different products that carry the "Triple-C" trademark.
Some run high-speed machines. Some work with test tubes. Some are engineers. Some are lithographers. And a good number (about 30%) have been fighting for us all over the world.
We hope these veterans are coming back to the Continental family, to make products for your health, welfare and happiness. Keep your eye on Continental and on the Continental trademark. You'll be seeing the Triple-C more and more in industry and in your home.
★ ★ SALVAGE EVERY TIN CAN ★ ★
KEEP YOUR EYE ON CONTINENTAL—FOR PACKAGING AND

Here's another in the latest series of Continental advertisements running in full color in America's leading magazines—*Time, Newsweek, U.S. News, Business Week, Fortune.* Keep your eye on Continental and on Continental's trademark, too! The Triple-C stands for *one* company with *one* policy—to give you only the very best in quality and service.

Gum, elemi,[1] cns., c.l., ex dock or whse. entry port..lb. .09½- .09¾
Ester, gum-rosin, type[1,4] dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Mid-Atl. States, N. England States, Minneapolis, N. C., Ohio, St. Louis, St. Paul, Va., W. Va..lb. .1300- —
l.c.l., dlvd. Ill., etc.....lb. .1325- —
other points, same basis. lb. .1400- —
wood-rosin type (formerly designated as "ordinary"), dms., c.l., dlvd. Ill., Ind., etc..lb. .1050- .1075
Euphorbium, cs.....lb. 1.50 Nom.
Galbanum, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Gamboge, pipe, cs.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Ghatti, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms....lb. .18 - .46
Kauri,[1] brown, chips, extra, bgs., c.l., ex dock, whse..lb. .18 - —
dust, same basis.....lb. .12½- —
nubs, same basis.....lb. .24 - —
No. 1, extra, same basis...lb. .34 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 2, extra, same basis...lb. .30 - —
superior, same basis.....lb. .27½- —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
x, same basis.....lb. .36 - —
2x, same basis.....lb. .49 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .77 - —
bush, assorted, same basis.lb. .55 - —
bold, same basis.....lb. .40 - —
bright, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
chips, same basis.....lb. .32 - —
dark, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
white, chips, pale, same basis. lb. .20¾- —
extra, same basis.....lb. .25½- —
dust, pale, same basis...lb. .20¾- —

Gum, kauri, white, extra, No. 1, same basis..lb. .45 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .30 - —
superior No. 1, same basis, lb. .41 - —
No. 2, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
No. 3, same basis.....lb. .22 - —
3x, same basis.....lb. .65¾- —
4x, same basis.....lb. .66 - —
5x, same basis.....lb. 1.50 - —
Gum kauri, l.c.l., prices are ½c. to ½c. higher.
Locust bean, powd., bbls....lb. .60 - .65
Mastic, cs.....lb. 5.00 Nom.
Myrrh, cs.....lb. .50 - .55
Olibanum, siftings, cs.....lb. .12 - .13
tears, cs.....lb. .21 - .35
Opium (see O).
Red (see Gum, yacca).
Rosin (see R).
Sandarac,[1] casks.....lb. .97½- .99½
Scammony, cs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Talha, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Tragacanth, No. 1, cs.....lb. 3.80 - 3.90
No. 2, cs.....lb. 2.75 - 3.30
No. 3, cs.....lb. 2.15 - 2.60
Yacca,[1] red gum, coarse, bgs., ex dock, whse..lb. .06 - —
powdered .....lb. .07¼- —

Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Tex., frt. equald..ton.22.65 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.20.65 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
New Brighton, N.Y., frt. equald..ton.20.65 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.17.00 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald..ton.21.45 - —

Gypsum, plaster of Paris, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas, frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Blue Rapids, Kan., frt. equald..ton.10.50 - —
Harlem River, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Medicine Lodge, Kan., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald..ton.13.00 - —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald..ton.12.50 - —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equal. ton.12.50 - —
Stucco, paper bgs., c.l., Acme, Texas; Akron, N. Y.; Blue Rapids, Kan.; Clarence Center, N. Y.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, Ohio; Harlem River, N. Y.; National City, Mich.; New Brighton, N. Y.; Plasterco, Ga.; Portsmouth, N. H.; Roton, Tex.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex.; frt. equald..ton. 8.00 - —
Saltville, Va., frt. equald, ton. 9.00 - —
Terra alba, paper bgs., c.l., Harlem river, N. Y.; works..ton.12.00 - —
New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., works, ton.12.00 - —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.....lb. .57 - .60
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.....lb. 2.95 - 4.00
Hellebore, white, powd., bbls..lb. .46 - .47
Helonias root, bls.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Hematine extract, cryst., No. 0, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .41 - —
No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .40 - —
No. 1A, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .37 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .36 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
No. 5, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
paste, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .17½- —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16½- —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
red, No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Hemlock bark extract,[1,6] 25% tan, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
tanks, works.....lb. No stocks
Henbane leaves, bls.....lb. 1.35 - 1.50
Henna leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .21 - .23
Heptane,[1] 60°-100° C., industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3, gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
77°-115°, industrial, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .13 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....ga.l .29 - .55
Hexaldehyde, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Hexalin (see Cyclohexanone).
Hexamethylenetetramine,[1] tech., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots, Perth Amboy or N.Y.C..lb. .24 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .25 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs. or more, same basis..lb. .35 - —
smaller lots, same basis..lb. .36 - —
Hexane,[1] 60°-70° C., industrial grades, dms., c.l., Group 3. gal. .13½- —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .19 - —
tanks, Group 3.....gal. .10½- .11
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .18 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - .55
Hexanol, normal, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .25 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, bots. oz.15.00 -25.00
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, c.l., Chicago..unit-ton. 4.50 - 5.00
Hops, NF, bls.....lb. .56 - 1.50
Horehound, bls.....lb. .10½- .12
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. No prices
Hydrastine, alkaloid, bots.....oz.20.00 -25.00
Hydrochloride, bots.....oz.20.00 -22.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.29.00 -32.00
Hydrastinine, 10-gr. bots.....bot. 1.95 - —
Hydrastis (see Goldenseal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., fib. cns., works..lb. .30 - .40
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls. lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss. River or West coast via Panama Canal..lb. .15½- .18½
Hyproquinone, bbls., dms.....lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 5.75 - 5.80
dms., extra, ret'able, dlvd...lb. 4.50 - —
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.39.00 -45.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.16.00 -20.00
Hypernic extract, cryst., No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .42 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .34 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .24 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .19 - —
solid, No. 1, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .30 - —
Hyssop, bgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

I

Iceland moss, bgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Icthammol, NF, bots.....lb. 2.45 - —
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., chests.....lb. 2.14 - 2.30
synth., paste, bots.....lb. .16½- .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½- .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.18.00 -23.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.67 - —
150-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.28¼- —
resubl., 5-lb. bots., jars.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Iodoform, 100-lb. dms., kgs.....lb. 3.95 - 4.10
25-lb. jars or fib. dms.....lb. 4.20 - —
Ionone, ketone, bot.....lb. 5.00 - 5.05
Methyl, bot.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. No prices
powd., bgs.....lb No prices
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .32 - .33
prime bleached, bls.....lb. .35 - .40
powd., 60-80 mesh, bbls..lb. .40 - .60
Iron acetate, liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
solut., USP IX, 100-lb. cbys.lb. .17 - —
50-lb. djns.....lb. .18 - —
Chloride (ferric), anhydr., tech., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 6.50 - 6.85
cryst., tech., bbls., works, frt. alld..100 lbs. 4.00 - 6.00
USP X, lump, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08½
solut., 42 Be, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equald...lb. .05½- .06
djns., same basis.....lb. .10 - —
Citrate, USP VIII, gran., dms., lb. .70 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
Glycerophosphate, bbls.....lb. 3.30 - 3.40
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.52 - —
Hypophosphite, bbls., dms...lb. 1.50 - 1.53
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.18 - 3.32
Naphthenate, 6% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .15 - —
Nitrate, red, tech., dms.....lb. .03½- .04
Oxalate, gran., dms.....lb. .83 - .85
powd., cns.....lb. .52 - —
kgs.....lb. .47 - .49
Phosphate, soluble, NF, gran., cns..lb. .54 - .57
Pyrophosphate, gran., cns...lb. .59 - .63
Reduced, 90%, kgs.....lb. .65 - .75
Resinate,[4] 7.4% Fe, 100-lb. dms..lb. .17½- —
Sulphate, tech. (see Cooperas, and Ferric sulphate).
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .05½- .11
Tallate, 4% Fe, 50-gal. dms..lb. .10¼- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, green, gran., pearls, dms.lb. .33 - .38
scales, dms.....lb. .49 - .52
Oxalate, bbls.....lb. .23½- —
dms., kgs.....lb. .25½- .26½
Iron-soda oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .23½- .26½
Isobornyl acetate, cns., works.lb. .90 - .95
Isobutyl acetate,[4] dms., works.lb. No prices
Propionate, dms., works.....lb. No prices
Isoeugenol, cns., works.....lb. 4.05 - 4.25
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .45 - .55
Isophorone, dms., c.l., works..lb 21 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .22 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .20 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropyl acetate, dms., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .11½- .12
tanks, E. of Rockies, same basis..lb. .10 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Ether, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .04½- —
Isopropylamine, dms., works..lb. .35 - —

White Lead is Back from the War

Here's good news for every paint manufacturer.

The government has removed all the restrictions on the amount of White Lead which paint manufacturers may use in the production of paint by amending War Production Board Order M-384, Lead Chemicals.

This means that paint manufacturers can again avail themselves of the proved reliability, durability and flexibility imparted to paint by White Lead.

Get in touch with your White Lead manufacturer for up-to-the-minute details.

LEAD INDUSTRIES ASSOCIATION

420 Lexington Avenue

New York 17, N. Y.

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.	lb.	.32	- .38
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.38	- .39
Resin, lump, cns.	lb.	5.35	- —
powd., bxs.	lb.	5.90	- —
Juniper berries, dom., bgs.	lb.	.45	- .70
Juniper tar, USP, dms.	lb.	.75	- 1.15

K

Kamala, cns.	lb.	.45	- .50
Kaolin (see China clay).			
Kava kava root, bls.	lb.	.25	- .28
Kerosene, at refinery: Ark., 42-44 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.04½-	—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.050	- —
California, 40-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.07	- —
Gulf ports, 41-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.04⅝-	—
Okla.-Tex., 41-43 w.w., tanks,	gal.	.04⅜-	—
Penn., 45 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.06425-	.0665
47 w.w., tanks.	gal.	.0655-	—
Kola nuts, bgs.	lb.	.09	- .10
Kyanite, imp., low iron content, 10-mesh, whse.	ton.	85.00	-95.00
calcined, grain, 10-mesh, whse.	ton.	95.00	-105.00

L

Ladyslipper root, bls.	lb.	1.35	- 1.40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).			
Lard,[1,7] pure, ref. tres.	lb.	.152	2½- —
prime steam, tres.	lb.	.144	8- —
Larkspur seed, bgs.	lb.	1.70	- 2.00
Laurel berries, bls.	lb.	.25	- .26
Leaves, Cyprus, bls.	lb.	.23¼	- .28¾
Greek, bls.	lb.	No stocks.	
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.15	- .15½
Turkish, futures, bls.	lb.	.20	- .21
Lavender flowers, medium, bls.	lb.	.75	- .80
ordinary, bls.	lb.	.60	- .65
select, bls.	lb.	.90	- .95
Lead, acetate,[1] white, broken, bbls.	lb.	.12½	- —
cryst., bbls.	lb.	.12½	- —
gran., powd., bbls.	lb.	.13¼	- —
Arsenite,[1,8] basic, powder, 8-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11½	- .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12	- .12½
1-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18½	- .22½
l.c.l.	lb.	.19	- .23
standard, paste, cns, c.l.	lb.	.05¾	- .06
l.c.l.	lb.	.06	- .06¼
powder, 8-lb. bgs., or larger, c.l.	lb.	.11	- .11½
1-lb. bgs., c.l.	lb.	.16	- .20
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½	- .20½
1-lb ctns., c.l.	lb.	.18	- .23
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½	- .23½
⅛-lb. ctns., c.l.	lb.	.21	- .25
¼-lb. ctns., l.c.l.	lb.	.21½	- .25½

Inside column is maximum OPA prices for manufacturers or distributors; outside column for all other purchasers. Lead arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse. pick-ups.

Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., divd. E.	lb.	.07½	- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.07¾	- —
l.c.l., divd. E.	lb.	.07¾	- —
Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.	lb.	.08	- —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).			
Chloride, flb. dms.	lb.	.49	- —
Iodide, NF V, bots.	lb.	2.80	- —
jars	lb.	2.69	- —
Linoleate, pale, precip., bbls.	lb.	.22½	- —
Metal, [1,8] (see Protective Coatings Materials market).			
Metallic paste, dms., works.	lb.	No stocks.	
Naphthenate, 24%-30%, Pb.	lb.	.14¼	- .17½
Nitrate, bbls.	lb.	.12½	- —
Oleate, bbls.	lb.	.17¾	- —
Peroxide, powd., tech., bbls.	lb.	.23	- .28
Red, 95% Pb_3O_4 or less, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), divd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¼	- —
other points.	lb.	.09	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.09¾	- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¾	- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo.	lb.	.10	- —
other points.	lb.	.09½	- —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½	- —
other points.	lb.	.10	- —
in oil, kgs.	lb.	.14	- —
97% Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09½	- —
other points.	lb.	.09¼	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10½	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½	- —
other points.	lb.	.09¾	- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala.,	lb.	.10¾	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.10¼	- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.09¾	- —
other points.	lb	.09½	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10¼	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.10¾	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.10½	- —
other points.	lb.	.10	- —
smaller lots, divd. Ala., etc.	lb.	.10½	- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.11¼	- —
Colo., etc.	lb.	.11	- —
other points.	lb.	.10½	- —
Resinate,[4] precip., 23.3% Pb., dms.	lb.	.17½	- —
Silicate, bgs.	lb.	.0730	- .0780
Soyate, 26.15% Pb., dms.	lb.	.22¼	- —
Stearate, bbls.	lb.	.31	- .33
Sulphate (see Lead, blue; Lead, white, basic sulphate).			
Tallate, 16% Pb, dms.	lb.	.06½	- —
Titanate, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.11	- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delivery, E., frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11½	- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld.	lb.	.11¼	- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse.	lb.	.11¾	- —
Lead, white, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., Calif., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., and Wyo.	lb.	.08½	- —
divd. other points.	lb.	.08¼	- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08¾	- —
other points.	lb.	.08½	- —
basic sulphate, dry, bbls., c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.07½	- —
other points.	lb.	.07¼	- —
l.c.l., divd. Ariz., etc.	lb.	.08	- —
other points.	lb.	.07½	- —
in oil, consumers, kgs.	lb.	.13¼	- .13¾
painters, kgs.	lb.	.12¼	- .12½
Lecithin, edible, dms., c.l.	lb.	.25½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½	- .45
in cocoa butter, dms., c.l.	lb.	.39½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.40¾	- .50
tech., dms., c.l.	lb.	.25¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26½	- .45
vegetable, pure, bots, 100 lbs.	lb.	2.75	- —
Lemon peel, bls.	lb.	.30	- .35
Licorice extract, mass, cns.	lb.	.25	- .72
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60	- .88
Root, Indian, bls.	lb.	.12	- .14
powder, bbls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Russian, bls.	lb.	.12	- .18
Spanish, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Turkish, bls.	lb.	.12	- .13
Lignin extract, tanning grade, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.04	- —
Lime, chemical (quicklime) lump, pebble, Adams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	- —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	7.50	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	7.50	- —
Berkeley, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	- —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	9.25	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	7.00	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	8.50	- —
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump, pebble, Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	6.90	- —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	7.65	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	8.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	7.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	6.50	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	6.90	- —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	6.90	- —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	7.00	- —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	6.90	- —
Manistique, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	7.50	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	7.50	- —
Menominee, Mich.	ton.	8.00	- —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	6.50	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	6.90	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	7.65	- —
Riverton, Va.	ton.	7.65	- —
Rockland, Maine.	ton.	8.60	- —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	6.50	- —
Sherwood, Tenn.	ton.	6.90	- —
Sherwood, Wisc.	ton.	8.50	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	7.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	7.50	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	7.50	- —
Hydrated, Adams, Mass.	ton.	9.00	- —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Berkeley, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Buffalo, N. Y.	ton.	9.50	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
Cedar Hollow, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Crab Orchard, Tenn.	ton.	9.65	- —
Eagle Mountain, Va.	ton.	9.15	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.00	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
Hannibal, Mo.	ton.	8.50	- —
Keystone, Ala.	ton.	10.65	- —
Knoxville, Tenn.	ton.	9.65	- —
LeRoy, Minn.	ton.	10.00	- —
Limedale, Ark.	ton.	9.00	- —
Longview, Ala.	ton.	9.65	- —
Lime, hydrated, Manistique, Mich.	ton.	9.50	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	9.50	- —
Martinsburg, W. Va.	ton.	9.00	- —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	- —
Mitchell, Ind.	ton.	9.00	- —
Newala, Ala.	ton.	9.65	- —
Petoskey, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Port Island, Mich.	ton.	9.00	- —
Rapid City, S. Dak.	ton.	12.00	- —
Ripplemead, Va.	ton.	9.15	- —
Rockland, Maine.	ton.	9.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio	ton.	8.00	- —
Sherwood, Tenn.	ton.	10.65	- —
Sherwood, Wisc.	ton.	10.00	- —
Springfield, Mo.	ton.	9.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	8.50	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	9.00	- —
Spray, paper bgs., Adams, Mass.	ton.	10.00	- —
Annville, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Bellefonte, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Carey, Ohio.	ton.	11.00	- —
Farnams, Mass.	ton.	9.50	- —
Gibsonburg, Ohio	ton.	10.00	- —
Marblehead, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Rockland, Maine.	ton.	10.00	- —
Scioto, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
Woodville, Ohio.	ton.	10.00	- —
York, Pa.	ton.	10.00	- —
Lime salts (see Calcium).			
Lime-ammonia-nitrogen[6] 20.5% N. (see Ammonia nitrate-lime-stone).			
Linalool, cns.	lb.	7.75	- 7.80
Linalyl acetate, 90%, bots.	lb.	8.80	- 7.75
Linden flowers with leaves, bls.,	lb.	.85	- .90
Linseed meal,[1,7] 34%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	45.00	- —
32%, bulk, c.l.	ton.	43.00	- —

710 OIL 710 OIL 710 OIL 710 OIL

Makes

Tack-Free Varnishes

that are Hard yet Tough

710 OIL—the "activated" pure linseed oil—bodies rapidly and safely to produce varnishes which yield tack-free films that are both hard and tough.

710 OIL varnish films give Sward Rocker test results which place them in a hardness class with varnishes made from maleated oils. They are not as hard as tung oil or oiticica oil films, but they are much harder than normal linseed oil varnish or other oil varnish films.

710 OIL varnish films, while exhibiting good hardness, have Kauri Reduction values comparable to those of varnishes made from the softer oils.

710 OIL varnishes dry rapidly. On the average, properly processed and formulated *710 OIL* varnishes will "set to touch" in 2 hours, "dry to touch" in 5 hours and dry hard and tack-free to meet Federal Specification TT-V-121a.

710 OIL, when properly treated, yields varnishes suitable for a variety of uses, including spar, blending and reinforcing varnishes. It is exceptionally well suited for use in porch and deck paint vehicles.

Our technical staff will be glad to furnish you any further information about 710 OIL, supply you samples and consult with you on uses in your formulations.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY

New York 6, Buffalo 3, Chicago 80, Cincinnati 3, Cleveland 13, St. Louis 1, San Francisco 10, Boston 6 (National-Boston Lead Co.); Pittsburgh 30 (National Lead & Oil Co. of Penna.); Philadelphia 7 (John T. Lewis & Bros., Co.).

Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo. and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¼- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash. lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .06¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .06 - —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
smaller lot, dlvd. Ala., etc..lb. .06¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .06¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06 - —
Lithium carbonate, NF, bbls., kgs..lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Bromide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works, frt. equald..lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. 1.92 - 1.95
Chloride, jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, bbls., dms., kgs....lb. 1.40 - 1.41
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. 2.45 - 2.66
Hydroxide, jars.....lb. 1.25 - 1.46
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.20 - —
jars.....lb. 5.05 - —
Stearate, fib. dms., 3 tons, works..lb. 50 - —
Lithopone,[1,4] ordinary, bgs., c.l. (20 tons)..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .04½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾- —
Titanated,[6] (high-strength), bgs., c.l..lb. .0560- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0585- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .0585- —
smaller lots.....lb. .0610- —
Lithopone, c.l., dlvd. Pac. Cst., ¼c. higher; l.c.l. ex. whse. Pac. Cst., ½c. higher.
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .65 - .66
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .75 - .80
Lobeline sulphate, bots., wks..oz. 25.50 -36.00
Logwood extract, crystals, No. 1, bbls., l.c.l..lb. .34 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .32 - —
liquid, No. 1, bbls., c.l....lb. .17 - —
No. 2, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
No. 3, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15½- —
No. 4, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .15 - —
solid, No. 1, bgs., l.c.l.....lb. .28 - —
No. 2, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .26 - —
No. 3, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .25½- —
No. 4, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .23 - —
No. 5, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .21½- —
No. 6, bxs., l.c.l.....lb. .39½- .44½
Lovage, American (ligusticum actae folium), root, bls..lb. 1.20 - 1.30
Lupulin, NF, 1944 crop, tin..lb. 12.75 -13.00
Lycopodium, USP, cs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30

M

Mace,[1,7] Amboyna, cs.....lb. .77 Nom.
Banda, cs.....lb. .98 Nom.
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .62 Nom.
No. 1, bgs.....lb. .60 Nom.
broken, bgs.....lb. .55 Nom.
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .24 - .39
Magnesia arsenate,[1,6] dms....lb. .153 - .18
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07¼- —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
USP, bgs., c.l., Zone 1....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09½- —
kgs., c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....lb. .10¾- —
Magnesia carbonate prices, basis Phillipsburg, N. J., and Plymouth Meeting, Valley Forge, Pa.; l.c.l. prices ¼c. lower, Zone 2, store delivery; store door delivery, both zones. Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., Pa., and R. I.; Zone 2, remainder of U. S.
Chloride, anhyd., bbls., dlvd.lb. .12¾- —
flake, bbls., c.l., works...ton. 32.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 39.00 -42.00
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
Hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., dms., kgs..lb. .29 - .30
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
Laurate, bbls.....lb. .33 - .35
Magnesia Oxide (see Magnesia, calcined).
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works..lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Phosphate, tribasic, USP, bbls. lb. .60 - —
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .08 - .09
Stearate, ctns.....lb. .31 - .32
Sulphate (see Epsom salt)
Trisilicate, dms., 1,000-lb. contracts..lb. .37 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .42 - —
Magnesite, cal., powd., bgs., c.l., mines, Calif..ton. 58.75 - —
dead-burnt,[1] bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash..ton. 22.00 -32.00
Malaic anhydride, dms., c.l....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .26 - —
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. No stocks
blue, bls.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Leaves, bls.....lb. .42 - .44
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .23 - .24
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .28 - .35
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .25½- —
Arsenate,[6] bgs.....lb. .12 - .12¼
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .16 - .18
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, anhyd., bbls.....lb. .15 - .18
Dioxide, African, battery, 84%-87%, bbls., 28-40 tons, works, ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 77.00 -82.00
Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton. 74.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton. 77.00 -82.00
burlap bgs., c.l., works, ton. 71.75 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 74.75 -79.75
paper bgs., c.l., works..ton. 70.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 73.00 - —
Glycerophosphate, bgs., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 3.05 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.27 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .26 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.70 - —
jars .....lb. 5.55 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4%, dms...lb. .20 - —
solid, precip., 8.5%, bbls...lb. .22 - —
Naphthenate,[6] 8% Mn, dms..gal. .16 - —
Resinate, fused, 3½%, bbls..lb. .09 - .10¼
precip., dms.....lb. .14½- .15¼
Manganese soyate, 8.2% Mn, dms..lb. .22 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., dms., works, lb. No stocks
feed grade, 77-80%, bgs....lb. .04 - .05
fertilizer grade, 65%, bgs., c.l., dlvd. East..ton. 59.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis, or Baltc. or Cincinnati... ton. 68.50 - —
industrial grade, 80%, bgs..lb. .05 - .05¼
Tallate, 4% Mn, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Mangrove bark,[1,5] E. Africa, 38% tannin, c.l., ex dock, U. S. ports..ton. 67.50 - —
Manna, flake, large, cs.....lb. No stocks
small, cs.....lb. No stocks
Mannitol,[6] com'l, bbls., works..lb. .35 - .40
reagent, cs. or multiples, works..lb. .35 - —
Marjoram, Argentine, bls.....lb. .14 Nom.
California, French type, new crop, bls., Pacific Coast..lb. .34 - .35
Chilean, bls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Matico leaves, bls.....lb. .22 - .29
Menadione, USP, bots.....gram. .10 - —
Menthol, natural, USP, cns...lb. 4.00 - 4.25
synthetic, tech., cns.....lb. No prices
USP, laevo, cns.....lb. No prices
racemic, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.65
Menthyl salicylate, tins.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Mercurial ointment, USP, mild, 10%, tubs..lb. .70 - .72
30%, pails.....lb. 1.30 - —
50%, pails.....lb. 1.88 - 1.90
Mercury bichromate[3] (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate,[3] dms.....lb. 2.59 - 2.61
Chloride,[3] (see Calomel).
Cyanide,[3] cryst., powd.....lb. 3.86 - —
Iodide,[3] red, NF, dms., kgs..lb. 4.30 - —
yellow, fib. dms., kgs.....lb. 4.38 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide,[3] red, NF (see Red precipitate).
yellow, USP, fib. dms.....lb. 2.94 - 2.96
tech. (see Yellow, mercury oxide).
Mercury and chalk,[3] dms.. .lb. 1.68 - 1.70
Mesityl oxide, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, composition, 5½x5½ in...pkg. 3.00 - —
Gold X+, deep, 23, 2¾x2¾ in., pkg. 15.00 - —
Silver, 3⅝x3⅝ in.....pkg. 3.00 - —
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls....lb. 1.06 - 1.10
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs....lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs....lb. .70 - —
Methanol,[1] natural, all grades, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R., gal. .62 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .75 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Inside prices on natural methanol W. of Miss. R., 2c. higher.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .31 - —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd....gal. .34 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .38 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd..gal. .36 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .43 - —
3, dlvd. S. F. and L. A. gal. .41 - —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd...gal. .51½- —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .24 - —
2, frt. alld.....gal. .27 - —
3, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
4, frt. alld.....gal. .29 - —
Synthetic methanol zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., and Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., N. Mex., N. Dak., Okla., S. Dak., Tex., and Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles and San Francisco. Zone 4—Ariz., Calif. (with exception of Los Angeles and San Francisco), Ida., Mont., Nev., Ore., Utah, and Wash. Buyers in zone 4 have the option of buying at the delivered zone 4 price or at the zone 3 price, f.o.b. Los Angeles and San Francisco.
Methyl abietate, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08½- —
10 dms., dlvd.....lb. .09¾- —
1-9 dms., dlvd.....lb. .10¾- —
hydrogenated, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12 - .15½
10 dms.....lb. .13½- .16¾
1-9 dms.....lb. .14½- .17¾
Acetate, CP, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss..lb. .10½- .12
W. of Miss.....lb. .11½- .12
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .11 - .14
W. of Miss.....lb. .12 - .13½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss.....lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., E. of Miss. lb. .07 - .09
W. of Miss.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss.....lb. .07½- .11
W. of Miss.....lb. .08½- .10½
tanks, E. of Miss.....lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss.....lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .30½- —
Acetone, natural, Group A, dms. incl., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .66 - —
l.c.l., same basis....gal. .76 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .60 - —
Natural methyl acetone prices W. of Miss. R., 3c. per gal. higher.
Group B, dms, c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld..gal. .63 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .65 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .67 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis, gal. .66 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .83 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .70 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .83 - —
tanks, Zone 1, same basis, gal. .60 - —
Zone 2, same basis.gal. .62 - —
Zone 3, same basis.gal. .64 - —
Zone 4, same basis.gal. .64½- —
Natural methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. of C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., O., Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los A., San Fran., Seattle, Wash.; Portland, Ore. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont., N. Mex., Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1.gal. .51 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .52 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .53½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .54½- —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....gal. .54½- —
Zone 2.....gal. .57 - —
Zone 3.....gal. .58 - —
Zone 4.....gal. .60½- —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, tanks, Zone 1..gal. .42 - —
Zone 2.....gal. .44½- —
Zone 3.....gal. .45½- —
Zone 4.....gal. .46½- —
Synthetic methyl acetone zones are:—Zone 1—Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., S. C., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis. Zone 2—Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., Wyo. Zone 3—Los Angeles, Cal.; San Francisco, Cal.; also (c.l. only) Portland, Ore. and Seattle, Wash. Zone 4—Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.
Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots.....lb. 2.20 - 2.35
Benzoate,[6] cns.....lb. .48 - —
Bromide, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
cyls. .....lb. .65 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, cyls., 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders..lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl..lb. .36 - —
50 to 400 lbs., mach. mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, machine mfrs. and jobbers..lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers..lb. .36 - .40
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, ship. point; prices above are in 60, 90 and 180-lb. cylinders; 20-lb. cylinders, 10c. per pound higher.
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 2.25 - —
Formate, dms.....lb. .59 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.15
Lactate, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. No stocks
Oleate, dms., c.l.....lb. .35 - —
Salicylate,[1] dms., 500 lbs....lb. .35 - —
25-50 lbs.....lb. .37 - .38
Methylamyl ketone, cns., dms., works..lb. .30 - .33
Methylcellulose, special, vis. (4,000 cps.) fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .60 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .65 - .70
standard vis. (15-1,500 cps.), fib. ctns., 2,000 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .58 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .58 - .63
Methylcyclohexane, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .16 - —
Methylcyclohexanol, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. .28 - —
Methylcyclohexanone, 98-100%, dms., works..lb. No stocks
Methylene blue, USP, kgs. 100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.15
cns., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, refrig., dms., wks..lb. .18 - .28
solvent, dms., works.....lb. .12 - .16
Methylethyl ketone, dms., dlvd. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .09½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .08 - —
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., works..lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
Methylnaphthyl ketone, cns...lb. 3.25 - —
Methylpentanediol, dms., c.l., works..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- —
1 and 5-gal. cont., works..lb. .20½- .22½
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Mica, dry-grd., paint, plastic, 100 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 48.50 - —
roofing, 20 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 30.00 -32.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 35.50 -37.50
30-31 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 -32.50
l.c.l, works.....ton. 35.00 -37.50
40-45 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 30.00 -32.50
l.c.l., works.....ton. 35.00 -37.50
80 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 37.50 -40.00
l.c.l., works.....ton. 41.50 -43.00
graphite, bulk, Pa., mines..ton. 80.00 - —
wet-grd., biotite, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex whse., or frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .04½- —
paint or lacq., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05¾- —
wallpaper, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .05½- —
white, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., ex whse. or frt. alld. E..lb. .06½- —
Mica, wet-grd., W. of Miss. R., ½c. higher: W. of Rockies, 1c. higher.
Milk powder,[1,7] skimmed, roller, bulk, Zone A, bbls..lb. .14 - .14½
Zone B.....lb. .13½- .14
spray, bulk, Zone A.....lb. .14½- —
Zone B.....lb. .14¾- —
whole, roller, bbls.....lb. .29 - .32
spray, bbls.....lb. .30 - .34½
Skimmed milk powder zones are:—B, Conn., Del., D. C., Mass., Md., Me., N. J., N. H., N. Y., Pa., R. I., and Vt.; A, all other States.
Milk sugar,[1] bbls., c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .26¾- .27½
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum, mineral spirits).
Molasses,[1,6] blackstrap, tanks, works, Area 1..gal. .18 - —
Area 2.....gal. .16½- —
Area 3.....ton. 26.00 - —
Area 4.....ton. 29.00 - —
tanks, Area 5.....ton. 34.60 - —
Area 1, Fla., Ga., La., Tex.; Area 2, Mass., Md., N. J., N. Y.; Area 3, Calif; Area 4, Colo., Idaho, Kan., Mont., Neb. (excepting Grand Island), S. D., Utah, Ore., Wash., Wyo.; Area 5, Ia., Md., Mich., Minn., Grand Island, Neb., Ohio, Wis.
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal,[3,6] kgs., 99%, powd..lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Trioxide,[3] pure, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .95 - —
technical, kgs., works, basis Mo. content..lb. .80 - —
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .61 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%, lb. .64 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .09
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylamine, dms., c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., works, basis 100%..lb. .35 - —
Monomethylamine, dms.....lb. .65 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Monosodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....os. 11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....os. 10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Hydrobromine, 5 ozs.....oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.75 - —
Morphine hydrochloride, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., l.c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
smaller containers, works...lb. .75 - —
Mullein leaves, cns.....lb. .12 - .13
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grains, bots., oz. 55.00 -60.00
Ambrette, cns., 100 lbs. or more..lb. 4.00 - 9.10
25 lbs.....lb. 4.10 - 9.10
5 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.45
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more, lb. 4.15 - 9.25
25 lbs.....lb. 4.25 - 9.35
5 lbs.....lb. 4.40 - 9.70
xylol, cns., 100 lbs. or more.. lb. 1.40 - 2.00
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.60
5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - 2.90
Muskrat, bls.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
Mustard seed, Calif., brown, bgs.. lb. .12½- .13
yellow, bgs.....lb. .13½ Nom.
Montana, brown, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
oriental, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
yellow, bgs., ship't point..lb. .15½ Nom.
Washington, yellow, bgs.....lb. .15 Nom.
Myrobalans,[1] whole, J1, U. S. ports, ex dock..ton. 54.00 - —
J2, same basis.....ton. 47.00 - —

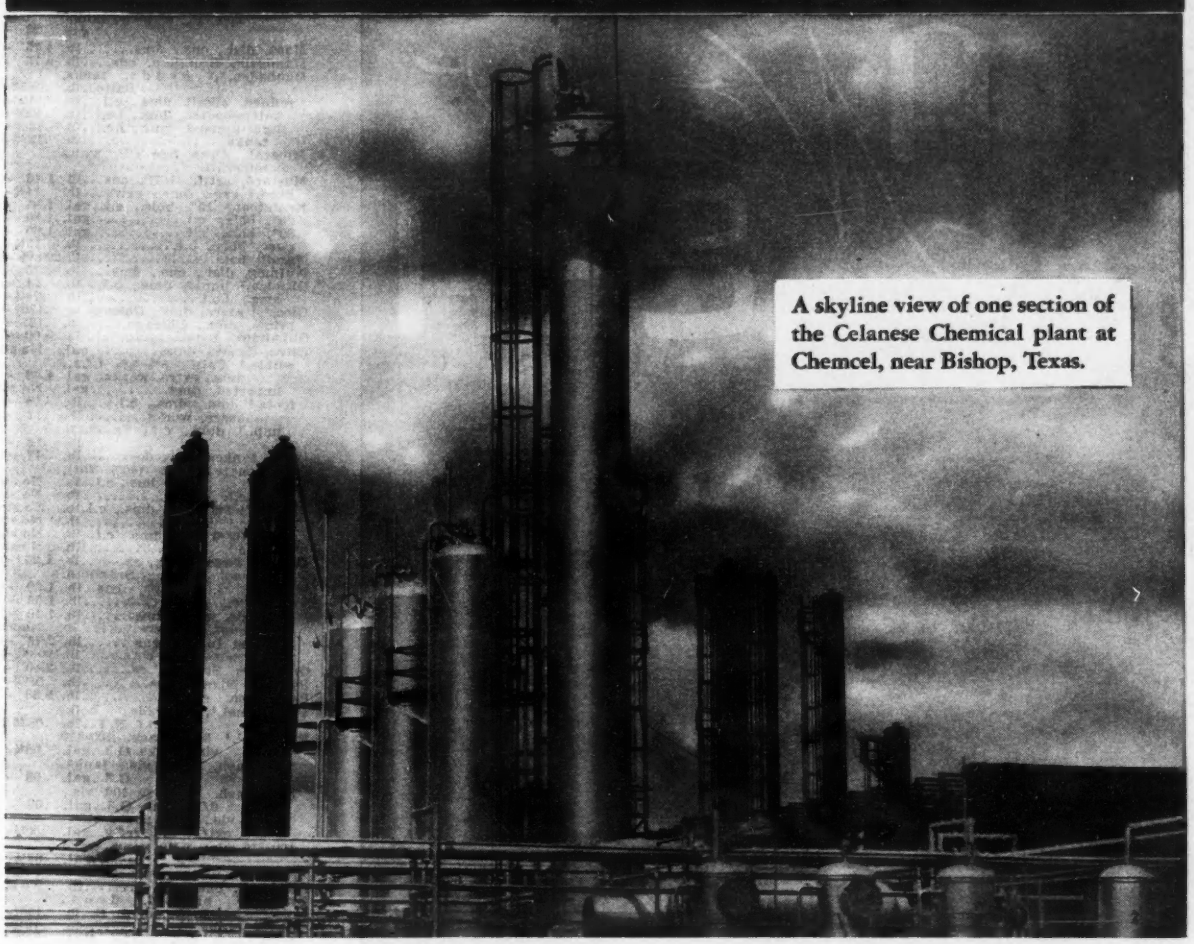
N

Naphtha, painters (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene,[2] crude, dom., 74°, bgs., c.l., frt. equald..lb. .03 - —
bbls., c.l., same basis....lb. .031 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .0275- —
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 78°, bgs., c.l., same basis.lb. .0325- —
bbls., c.l., same basis...lb. .0335- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .03 - —
refined, balls, flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, works..lb. .09 - —
50-lb. cs., same basis....lb. .06¼- —
1-lb. pkgs., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
Neocinchophen, USP, dms.....lb. 7.00 - 7.10
Nephelinesyenite, glass grade, 24 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton. 12.00 - —
pottery grade, 200 mesh, bulk, Rochester, N. Y..ton. 15.50 - —
Nephelinesyenite in bgs. is priced $2 per ton higher than bulk.
Neroline, crys., cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Niacin (see Acid, nicotinic).
Nickel,[6,8] carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .36½
Chloride,[6] bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Cyanide,[6] bots., dms.....lb. No stocks
Oxide,[6,8] black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .36
Salt,[6,8] bbls.....lb. .13 - .13½
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., 50 lbs. to dealers, frt. allowed over 96 lb..lb. .8660- —
tins, 10 lbs.....lb. 1.015 - —
Nicotinamide,[6] USP, dms....kilo. 13.25 13.55
Nikethamide, bots., cbys.....lb. 9.00 -12.00
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton. 16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l., lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble,[4] ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .28 - —
5-6, 40-60 cps., same basis, lb. .27 - —
ester-soluble,[4] ½, ½ sec., 30-35 cps., bbls., works, dry weight..lb. .26 - —
5-6, 15-20 cps. and higher, bbls., works, dry weight, lb. .25 - —
Nitrocellulose:—Denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels extra, but returnable.
Nitroethane, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nitrogen solut.,[6] tanks....ton N. 108.21 - —
Prices adjusted to ammonia sulphate basis from ports, and anhydrous ammonia basis.
Nitrogenous process tankage,[1,7] Hopewell, Va., bulk, works, unit-ton. 3.15 - 3.50
Sewage sludge,[1] bulk, works, unit-ton. 2.60 + .40 - 3.00 + .40
Nitromethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bots.....lb. .24 - .26
Nitropropane I, dms., works...lb. .25 - —
II, dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Nutgalls,[5] Aleppo, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Chinese, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Nutmegs,[1,7] West Indian, No. 1, futures..lb. .34½- .34¾
Nux vomica, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powder, bbls., bxs.....lb. .13½- .14

O

Oakbark extract,[1,6] 25% tannin, bbls., c.l., works..lb. No stocks
Octane,[1] 100° C-140° C, industrial, grade, dms., c.l., G.S..gal. .15½- —
l.c.l., G.S.....gal. .29 - —
10 gals., G.S.....gal. .55 - —
tanks, G.S.....gal. .13 - —
Octanol, normal, tech., 360-lb. dms., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Oil, almond, artificial (see Benzaldehyde).
Bitter, F.P.C., bots.....lb. 4.60 - 5.25
USP, bots.....lb. No prices
Sweet, exp., dms., cns.....lb. 1.20 - 1.65
Oil, Angelica root, bots.....lb. 125.00 140.00
fixed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Anilin (see A).
Anise, Russian, USP, cns....lb. 4.00 - —
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .50 - .55
Avocado, cns., dms.....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Babassu,[2,7] tanks.....lb. .1110- —
Bay, W. I., 50-55%, cns.....lb. 1.40 - 1.55
Puerto Rican, 55-60%, cns..lb. 1.55 - 1.75
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 2.25 - 6.00
natural, Italian, cns.....lb. 9.00 -10.00

Celanese* Chemicals



A skyline view of one section of the Celanese Chemical plant at Chemcel, near Bishop, Texas.

Greater Volume to meet more of industry's specialized chemical needs

EXTENSIVE FACILITIES for producing Celanese Chemicals at Chemcel, near Bishop, Texas, mark an important forward step of the chemical division of Celanese Corporation in meeting the growing chemical needs of industry.

This huge plant has modern facilities for the conversion of natural gas by special processes to many versatile chemical compounds. These include, for example, acetaldehyde, acetic acid, acetic anhydride, acetone, formaldehyde, methanol and butadiene.

This expanded base of operations will support increasingly broad research by Celanese in all three related fields—textiles, plastics and chemicals. Celanese Chemical Corporation, a division of Celanese Corporation of America, 180 Madison Ave., New York 16, N.Y.

*Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.

PLASTICIZERS

ORGANIC PHOSPHATES

LUBRICANT ADDITIVES

INTERMEDIATES

DYESTUFFS

CELANESE CORPORATION OF AMERICA • TEXTILES • PLASTICS • CHEMICALS

Oil, birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birchtar, crude, cns.....lb. No stocks
rectified, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns.....lb. No stocks
Mexican (see Oil, lignaloe wood).
Bone, dms., works.....gal. .65 - .70
Cade, USP IX (see Juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. No stocks
redistilled, USP IX, cns....lb. No stocks
Calamus, cns.....lb. 20.00 -21.00
Camphor, synthetic, white, cns. lb. .18 - .23
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 10.00 -11.00
rectified, cr.s.....lb. 12.50 -13.50
Capsicum (see Capsicum, oleoresin)
Caraway, NF, cns.....lb. 10.00 13.00
Cardamom, bots.....lb. 17.00 -18.00
Cassia, USP, cns.....lb. No stocks
Castor,[1] blown, ret. dms., c.l. lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
cold pressed, USP, bbls., cl. lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
cns. .....lb. .15⅝- .17⅜
dms., c.l. .....lb. .13⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .13 - —
dehyd., bodied, dms., c.l...lb. .1790- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1830- —
tanks .....lb. .1750- —
unbodied, dms., c.l.....lb. 16.90 - —
tanks .....lb. .1650- —
No. 3 tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .13⅝- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
dms., c.l.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½- —
tanks .....lb. .12⅝- —

Oil, castor, sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09½- .09⅝
l.c.l. .....lb. .10½- .11
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12½- .12⅝
l.c.l. .....lb. .13 - .13½
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .12⅝- .13
l.c.l. .....lb. .13⅝- .14
Cedarleaf,[1] USP, cns., dms..lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Cedarwood, dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Celery, bots.....lb. 17.00 -20.00
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns.....lb. .65 - .70
Chinawood (see Oil, tung).
Cinnamon bark, bots.....lb. 34.00 -45.00
leaf, dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.85
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Java, cns.....lb. No stocks
Clove, USP, cns.....lb. 1.65 - 1.80
Coconut,[1,7] crude, Ceylon, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0885- —
Cochin type, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0935- —
Manila, bulk, c.i.f. N. Y..lb. .0835- —
ret. dms.....lb. .0835- .0985
edible, ex tax, dms.....lb. .0985- —
Cod, Newfoundland, dms...gal. .88 - .90
tanks .....gal. .86 - —
Codliver, USP, bbls., dms..gal. 2.20 - 3.25
Coriander, bots.....lb. 25.00 -35.00
Corn,[1,7] crude, tanks, works.lb. .12⅜- —
edible, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .16¼- .16½
tanks .....lb. .1502- —
foots, acid 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07¼- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .03½- —
Cottonseed,[1,7] cooking, l.c.l., ret. dms..lb. .16¼- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12½- .13⅛
foots, acid, 95% tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .07⅝- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .03⅝- —
salad, l.c.l., ret. dms.....lb. .16½- —
Creosote (see C).
Croton, NF, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.75

Oil, cubeb, cns.....lb. No prices
Crude (see Petroleum, crude)
Cumin, bots.....lb. No stocks
Cypress, bots.....lb 5.00 -12.00
Degras (see D).
Dillseed, bots.....lb. No stocks
Dillweed, dms.....lb. 4.30 - 4.40
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.40
Eucalyptus, cns.....lb. 1.18 - 1.25
Fennel, sweet, cns.....lb. 4.50 Nom
Fir, Canada, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.75
Fishliver,[1,6] dms., less than 40,000 A units per gram... per million units. .14 - —
for each 1,000 additional A units up to 200,000 per gram..per million units. .001 - —
200,000 or more A units... per million units. .30 - —
Fuel (see Petroleum, fuel oil).
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen).
Geranium, Algerian, cns.....lb. No stocks
Bourbon, cns.....lb. 16.25 -17.00
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
Turkish (see Oil, palmarosa).
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 13.00 -14.00
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 2.15 - 2.25
Grease, common, No. 1, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - —
extra, No. 1, bbls., c.l.....lb. .14½- —
Winter strained, bbls., c.l..lb. .15 - —
prime, burning, bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - —
inedible, bbls., c.l.....lb. 15½- —
Guaiacwood, cns.....lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. 2.60 - —
Herring,[1] crude, tanks, Pac. coast..lb. .089 - —
Juniper, berry, dom., bots....lb. 6.50 - 7.00
Juniper tar, USP (see Juniper Tar).
Juniper wood, tech., cns.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Lard oil (see Oil, grease)
Laurel, bots.....lb. No prices
Lavandin, cns.....lb. 8.00 - 8.75

Oil, lavender flower, French, 38%-42% ester, can..lb. 14.00 - —
35%-38% ester, cns.....lb. 16.00 -18.00
Russian, cns.....lb. No stocks
spike, Spanish, pure, cns..lb. 3.00 - 3.25
tech., cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Lemon, USP, Calif., cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Messina,[1] cns.....lb. 3.25 - —
Terpeneless, bots.....lb. 40.00 -50.00
Lemongrass, cns., dms.....lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Lignaloe seed, Mexican, cns..lb. No stocks
wood, Mexican, cns.....lb. 4.75 - 5.00
Brazilian (see Bois de Rose).
Lime, distilled, Mexican, cns., lb. 6.75 - 7.25
West Indian, cns.....lb. 7.25 - 7.50
expressed, West Indian, cns., lb. 13.50 -14.00
Linseed,[1,7] raw, dms., c.l...lb. .1550- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .1600- .1660
tanks .....lb. .1470- —
tankwagon .....lb. .1470- —
Boiled linseed oil, .004 higher than raw.
Linseed, replacement, dms., c.l. lb. .1400- .1550
tanks .....lb. .1320- .1470
Lubricating,[1] at refinery, extax, California, neutral, pale, 200-800 vis., 2¾-4 pour, tanks..gal. .07¼- .11
red, 200-900 vis., 4-6½ pour, plus tanks..gal. .07¼- .11¼
Group 3, bright stock, 150-160 vis., 0.25 pour, tanks, gal. .25 - —
neutral, 300 vis., No. 3, col., 0-10 pour, tanks, gal. .14½- .18
200-280 vis., No. 3, col., 15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .18 - .17½
Pa., bright stock, 140-150 vis., No. 8 color, 10-25 pour, tanks..gal. .24 - .30½
cylinder oils, 600-650 flash, tanks..gal. .15 - .17
600-650, steam refd., tanks..gal. .15 - .15½
neutral, 70° F., No. 3 color, 150 vis., 25 pour, tanks..gal. .27 - .31
200 vis., 25 pour, tanks, gal. .28 - .33
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Mandarin, Brazilian, cns....lb. 6.75 - 8.00
Menhaden,[1,7] crude, tanks, Balto..lb. .0890- —
refined, alkali, dms., c.l...lb. .1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l..lb. .1300- —
tanks .....lb. .1225- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.45 - 1.60
Seed,[7] exp., dms., extra...lb. .14¾- —
Neatsfoot,[1] 15°, bbls., c.l..gal. 1.85 - 1.90
20°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.80 - —
30°, bbls., c.l.....gal. 1.60 - 1.65
pure, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15½- .16
Neroli, bots.....lb. 200.00 -325.00
Nutmeg, dist., cns., dms....lb. 4.75 - 5.25
Officica,[1] liquid, dms., c.l...lb. .24 - —
dms., l.c.l.....lb. .24½- .25
Oleo,[1,7] extra, dms., Chicago.lb .1304- —
prime, dms., Chicago.....lb. .1275- —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - —
Olive, denat., dms.....gal. No stocks
edible,[1] Calif., 3%-4% f.f.a., dms., extra, works..gal. 4.30 - 4.80
imported, dms.....gal. No stocks
foots,[1] dom., dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
tankcars, works.....lb. .17 - —
imp.,[1] dms., c.l., ex dock, lb. .18 - —
tankcars, ex dock.....lb. .17 - —
sulphonated, 50% (40% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
80% (68% fats), dms., c.l.lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
85% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. No stocks
l.c.l. .....lb. No stocks
Orange, sweet, dist., cs.....lb. 1.25 - —
expressed, USP, Brazilian, cns..lb. 1.30 - 1.60
Calif., cns.....lb. 1.65 - 2.00
Florida, cns., dms.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Messina, coppers.....lb. No stocks
West Indian, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.00
sequiterpeneless, bots.....lb. 100.00 -112.00
Origanum, Spanish, cs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Palm,[1,7] Niger, dms.....lb. .0865- —
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 5.75
Palmkernel,[1,7] crude, bulk, c.i.f. N.Y..lb. .0835 Nom.
Paraffin,[1,4] 300° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .08¾- .08½
320° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G.3..gal. .08 - —
350° flash, 70-90 @ 100 vis., 0/10 pour, G.3..gal. .08 - —
80-85 vis., 0/10 pour, bbls., extra, Ind. ref'y..gal. .09½- —
100-110 vis., 0/10 pour, same basis..gal. .08½- .15
10/25 pour, same basis..gal. .08¼- .09¾
Patchouli, cns.....lb. No stocks
Peanut,[1,7] bleached, deod., tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .1501- —
crude, tanks, works.....lb. .12⅜- .15⅞
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .08 - —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E..lb. .04 - —
hydrogenated, tanks, dlvd. E., lb. .1573- .1575
Pennyroyal, dms., cns.....lb. No prices
import, cns.....lb. 3.65 - 4.10
Peppermint,[1] natural, dms..lb. 6.25 - 6.85
redist., USP, dms.....lb. 6.75 - 7.35
Perilla, crude, dms.....lb. No stocks
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns., dms., lb. 2.35 - 2.50
Pimento, berry, dms.....lb. 6.25 - 8.00
leaf, cns.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Pine,[1] ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E., gal. .63 - .63½
l.c.l., dlvd. E.....gal. .73 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .55 - —
Pineneedle, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.25
Putty,[3] bbls., E. Segundo, Richmont, Cal..gal. .22¼- —
contracts .....gal. .19½- —
dms., c.l., Whiting, Ind..gal. *.34 - —
Boston, Providence....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .18 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .28 - —
* Extra for bbls., but subject to quantity discounts, ranging from 2c. to 5c. per gallon, according to amount purchased.
Rapeseed,[1,7] bulk, New Orleans, lb. .1156½- —
Red,[1] ret. bbls., c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Rockies...lb. .13¼- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .14¼- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13⅜- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Rockies.. lb. .12½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .13½- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .13 - —
double distilled, ret. dms., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies..lb. .15⅜- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .16⅜- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .16⅝- —
special non-ret. dms., bbls., c.l., dlvd. E. of Rockies. lb. .16⅜- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .17⅜- —
Texas and Okla.....lb. .17½- —

Red oil prices for ton lots are ½ cent per pound higher, and 1 cent higher for less than ton lots.

A new era is before us. We either go up or down from this point. Which direction you go depends largely upon the ingenuity of our research laboratories in every field.

Our own production problems have been severe during the war years. We have done our utmost to supply our customers with the materials they wanted. We have achieved a good record in this regard.

Nevertheless our chief effort has been in our research laboratories. Many products which will be well known in the industry in future years have been developed by us.

These products are not as yet in commercial production but samples are ready for you in order that you may examine the products which will affect our industry in the future.

Information in regard to these, together with samples, will be furnished on request on your firm's letterhead.

A preview of what is coming in the aromatics field is yours for the asking.

Aromatics Division

GENERAL DRUG COMPANY

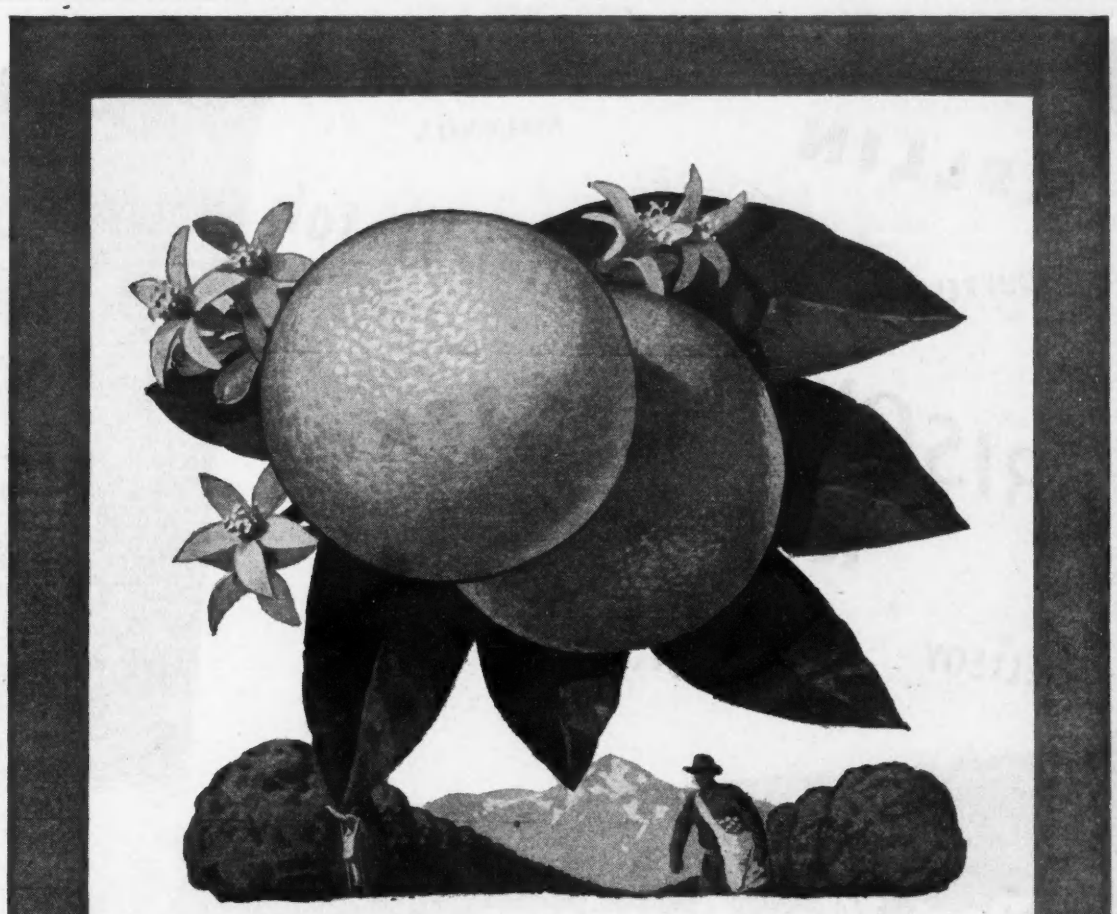
125 Barclay St., New York 7, N. Y.

9 S. CLINTON STREET, CHICAGO 6 1019 ELLIOTT STREET, W. WINDSOR, ONT.

Oil, rose, natural, coppers	oz.	No stocks
Rosemary, Spanish, tech., cns., dms.	lb.	1.23 - 1.35
U.S.P., cns., dms.	lb.	1.35 - 1.60
Rosin, 1st rectified, dms.	gal.	.66 - —
2nd rectified, dms.	gal.	.68 - —
3rd rectified, dms.	gal.	.72 - —
Rue, bots.	lb.	5.00 - 5.25
Sage, Spanish, cns.	lb.	2.65 - 3.00
Sandalwood, NF, Mysore, cns., case lots.	lb.	7.00 - 7.25
Sardine, crude,[1,7] tanks, Pac. coast	lb.	.089 - —
refined, alkali, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1400- —
kettle-bodied, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1500- —
light-pressed, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.1300- —
tanks	lb.	.1225- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.	lb.	.55 - .60
natural, cns., dms.	lb.	2.00 - 2.30
Savin, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Savory, cns.	lb.	8.00 - —
Seal,[1] No. 1, tanks, U.S. ports.	lb.	.089 - —
Sesame,[1,7] tanks	lb.	.1430- —
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., works.	gal.	.2185- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.23 - .29
tanks, works	gal.	.15 - .18
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Soybean,[1,7] clarified, dms.	lb.	.1296- .1335
tanks	lb.	.1250- —
crude, tanks, Decatur	lb.	.1175- —
deod., Winter, tanks	lb.	.1393- —
ret. dms.	lb.	.1500- .1540
foots, acid, 95%, tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.07½- —
raw, 50%, tanks, dlvd. E.	lb.	.05½- —
refd., varnish, dms.	lb.	.1380- .1400
tanks	lb.	.1340- .1347
Spearmint, dms.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
Sperm, bleached, 38°, dms.	lb.	.1443- —
natural, 45°, dms.	lb.	.1310- —
Spruce,[1] cns., dms.	lb.	2.55 - 2.73
Sunflower,[8] imp., refined, tanks.	lb.	.1438- —
semi-refined, tanks	lb.	.1430- —
Sweet birch, North, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 5.00
South, cns.	lb.	2.50 - 2.75
Tall,[1] crude, dms., c.l., wks.	ton.	53.65 -55.00
l.c.l., works	ton.	58.65 - 63.65
tanks, works	ton.	40.00 -45.00
refined, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.05 - .05¼
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05½- —
tanks, works	lb.	.04½- —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.	lb.	.14½- —
tanks	lb.	.13¾- —
Tansy, cns.	lb.	No stocks
Tar,[1] pine, crude, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities.	gal.	.32¾- —
l.c.l., works	gal.	.29¾- —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities	gal.	.27 - —
rectified, USP, bbls.	gal.	.60½- —
Tar acid (see T).		
Thyme, NF, red, cns.	lb.	2.75 - 3.00
white, cns.	lb.	3.05 - 3.50
Tung,[1,7] dms., c.l.	lb.	.39 - .39½
l.c.l.	lb.	.40 - .41
tanks	lb.	.38¾- —
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).		
Turpentine, rectified, USP, cns., dms.	lb.	.27 - .29
Vetiver, Bourbon, bots.	lb.	30.00 -35.00
Whale,[6] ref., natural, dms.	lb.	.1187 Nom.
Winter bleached, dms.	lb.	.1232 Nom.
Wheat germ, dms.	gal.	10.00 -13.50
White mineral, tech., 60-65 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.31 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.34 - .38
65-75 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.32 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.35 - .39
USP, 80/90 vis., dms., extra, c.l.	gal.	.34 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.37 - .41
95/105 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.36 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.39 - .43
125/135 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.40 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.43 - .47
145/155 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.42 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.45 - .49
175/185 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.44 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.47 - .51
200/210 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.47 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.50 - .54
320/330 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.51 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54 - .58
335/345 vis., dms., c.l.	gal.	.51 - —
l.c.l.	gal.	.54 - .58
55, 70 and 85 vis., ret. dms., 65 dms., San Francisco,	gal.	.40 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	gal.	.42 - .45
100 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco.	gal.	.49½- —
smaller lots, same basis,	gal.	.51½- .54¼
145 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco.	gal.	.57 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	gal.	.59 - .62
180 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco.	gal.	.60½- —
smaller lots, same basis,	gal.	.62½- .65½
340 vis., 65 dms., San Francisco.	gal.	.72 - —
smaller lots, same basis,	gal.	.74 - .77
Wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	5.50 - 8.50
South, cns.	lb.	4.00 - 4.25
synthetic (see Methyl salicylate).		
Wood (see Oil, tung).		
Wormseed,[1] cns.	lb.	5.00 - 5.15
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	4.85 - 5.50
Ylang-ylang, Bourbon, bots.	lb.	9.00 -24.50
Oleostearin,[3,7] dms., Chicago.	lb.	.1061- —
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines.	ton.	7.00 - 9.50
crushed, 8 mesh, bulk, c.l., works.	ton.	8.00 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	9.50 - —
lumps, paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	7.00 - —
spalls, paper bgs., c.l., works.	ton.	5.00 - —
Opium gum, USP, cns., 50-lb. lots,	lb.	13.00 - —
25-lb. lots	lb.	13.25 - —
smaller lots	lb.	13.50 -13.65
Prices on powd. and gran. USP opium are $1.50 per pound higher.		
Orange, cadmium selenide, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works.	lb.	1.50 - —
Dinitroanilin, toner[1]	lb.	1.05 - —
Molybdate,[1,6] bbls.	lb.	.41 - —
Orthonitroanilin toner,[1] bbls., kgs., works.	lb.	.80 - 1.05
Persian,[1] bbls.	lb.	.30 - .45
Orange mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, dlvd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.12¼- —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.12½- —
other points	lb.	.12 - —
smaller lots, Ala., etc.	lb.	.12¾- —
Ariz., etc.	lb.	.13¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.13 - —
other points	lb.	.12½- —
Orange peel, bitter, Haitian, bgs.,	lb.	.13½- .14
sweet, bls.	lb.	.14 - .14½
Oregano, Mexican, curly leaf, bgs.	lb.	.08½- .09
flat leaf, bgs.	lb.	.08½- .09½
Orris root, African, bls.	lb.	.85 - —
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.90 - .95
Portuguese, bls.	lb.	.65 - .70
Verona, bls.	lb.	No stocks
Orthoamyiphenol, dms., works.	lb.	.25 - —
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60 - .70
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.25 - .27
Orthocresol,[2,6] 30.4° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.17½- .18
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.18 - .18½
29.0° C. min., M.P., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½- .17
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.17 - .17½
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies,	lb.	.07 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08 - —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.06½- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices W. of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.		
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.43 - .55
Orthonitrobiphenyl, tech., grade A., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - —
grade B, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.07 - —
Orthonitrochlorobenzene, dms.	lb.	.15 - .16
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.,	lb.	.75 - —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.09 - —
Orthophenetidin, dms.	lb.	.52 - —
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.19 - —
Osage orange crystals, bbls.	lb.	.23 - —
Extract, No. 1, bbls.	lb.	.11 - —
No. 2, bbls.	lb.	.10 - —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100 lbs., works.	lb.	2.50 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	3.75 - 4.15

P

Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	3.50 - 3.75
Papaverine, natural or synthetic, hydrochloride, NF, cns., 100-oz. lots.	oz.	7.00 - —
smaller lots.	oz.	7.05 - 7.35
Sulphate, cns.	oz.	7.10 - 7.35
Paprika,[1] Calif., sweet Caliente, ground, bgs.	lb.	.40 - .41
Chilean, bgs.	lb.	30½- .31
Portuguese, bgs.	lb.	.39 - .40½
Spanish, bgs.	lb.	.45 - .46½
Para-anisidin, dms., works.	lb.	.75 - —
Parachlorophenol, dms., wks.	lb.	.26½- .28
Parachlorophenol, dms., c.l., wks.	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.25 - .27
Paracymene, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.1595- —
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.1645- —
tanks, same basis.	lb.	.1545- —
Paradichlorobenzene,[4] dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.11 - .12
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½- .13
Paraffin,[1] crude scale, white or yellow, 124-126 ASTM, bbls., c.l., refinery.	lb.	.04¼- —
fully ref'd, slabs, loose, 117-119 ASTM, c.l., refinery.	lb.	.05 - —
120-122 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0520- —
122-124 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0520- —
125-127 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0560- —
127-129 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0585- —
128-130 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0585- —
130-132 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0615- —
132-134 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0640- —
135-137 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0715- —
140-142 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.0810- —
146-148 ASTM, refinery.	lb.	.1050- —
Prices in bags 4/10c. per lb. higher		
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more, works.	lb.	.21 - —
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.22 - —
Paraldehyde, tech., 98%, 55 and 110-gal. dms., l.c.l., wks.	lb.	.12 - —
10-gal. dms., works.	lb.	.15 - —
USP, cbys., cns.	lb.	.35 - .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.43 - .46
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs., wks.	lb.	.15 - —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35 - —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs., works.	lb.	.30 - —
Paraphenylenediamine, tech., kgs.	lb.	2.00 - —
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70 - —
Paratoluidin, bbls., works.	lb.	.48 - —
Paris green,[1] dealer, distributor, dms., kgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	lb.	.20 - .27
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.22 - .26
Passion flower herb, bls.	lb.	.23 - .24
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.34 - .35
Pectin, bbls.	lb.	1.25 - —
Penicillin, ampules, per 100,000 unit.		.55 - .95
Pennyroyal leaves, bls.	lb.	.16 - .18
Pentachlorophenol, dms., works.	lb.	.20 - .26
Pentaerythritol, CP, bbls., dlvd.	lb.	.75 - —
smaller containers	lb.	1.00 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.	lb.	.27 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.31 - —
Pentane, 28°-38° C, industrial grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.11 - —
l.c.l., dms., Group 3.	gal.	.19 - —
industrial grade, tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.07¼- .07½
laboratory grade, 10-gal. cns., dlvd. E.	gal.	.55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.20 - —



EXCHANGE ORANGE OIL

First in America for Orange Flavor

Give it all your tests for *quality, uniformity,* and *strength.* The results speak for themselves! You'll find Exchange Oil of Orange puts more *real orange flavor* in your products than any other orange oil.

Because it's made only of fruit from the "Sunkist" groves of California... in the largest orange products plant in the world... accepted and reordered by men and women who know orange flavor.

Copyright, 1945, California Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept.

Distributed in the United States exclusively by

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 Ninth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

DODGE & OLCOTT COMPANY
180 Varick Street, New York, N. Y.

Distributors for:
CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIF.

Producing Plant:
THE EXCHANGE ORANGE PRODUCTS CO., ONTARIO, CALIF.

Exchange
OIL OF
ORANGE
U. S. P.

Pepper, black,[1,7] 15 tons, bgs..lb. .10 - —
50 to 100 bgs.....lb. .1050- —
4 to 24 bgs.....lb. .1100- —
Red, capsicum, Carolina, longs, new crop, bgs., ship't point. lb. .32 - .32½
sports, old crop, bgs...lb. .46 Nom.
Louisiana, sports, bgs....lb. No stocks
longs, new crop, bgs., ship't point..lb. No stocks
Chillies, bgs.....lb. .22½- .46
White,[1,7] bgs., 15 tons.....lb. .1161 Nom.
24 bgs.....lb. .1295 Nom.
Peppermint, dom., USP, bls....lb. .70 - .75
imported, bls.....lb. .90 Nom.
Perchloroethylene, dms., c.l.
Zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .0782- .0800
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .0832- .0850
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .0882- .0900
Zone 4, same basis.....lb. .0876- .0900
l.c.l., Zone 1, same basis..lb. .0832- .0850
Zone 2, same basis.....lb. .0882- .0900
Zone 3, same basis.....lb. .0932- .0950
Zone 4, same basis.....lb. .0926- .0950

Perchloroethylene zones are:—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., Neb. (Omaha), Kans. (Kansas City), N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kansas, La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col., Mont., (E) N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.

Peru, balsam, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
Petrolatum, tech., dark, bbls., Group 3,c.l..lb. .021 - —
golden topaz, bbls., c.l.....lb. .032 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .036 - —
red, veterinarian, bbls., c.l..lb. .024 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .029 - —
Petrolatum, USP, amber, dms., c.l..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
extra amber, dms., c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04½- —
cream, c.l., dms.....lb. .04¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
yellow, soft, dms., c.l.....lb. .03½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¼- —
white, lily, dms., c.l.....lb. .05½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
snow, dms. c.l.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07¾- —
soft, dms., c.l.....lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¼- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, California, heavy grades, bbl. .95 - 1.01
Illinois .....bbl. 1.37 - —
Kentucky, Union County, bbl. 1.32 - 1.37
Louisiana-Arkansas...bbl. .95 - 1.20
Oklahoma-Kansas ....bbl. .85 - 1.25
Pennsylvania .....bbl. 1.31 - 3.00
Texas, Gulf coast.....bbl. 1.06 - 1.56
North, North-Central.. bbl. 1.01 - 1.25
Panhandle .....bbl. 1.10 - 1.22
West .....bbl. .70 - 1.72
Wyoming .....bbl. 1.12 - —
Ether, laboratory grade, 20°-60° C, 10-gal. cns., divd., E..gal. .55 - —
30°-60°C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
35°-60° C, 10-gal., cns., divd., E..gal. .55 - —
Petroleum ether, laboratory-grade, 35°-60° C., dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
40°-75° C, 10-gal., cns., divd., E..gal. .55 - —
dms., c.l., Group 3..gal. .16 - —
l.c.l., Group 3.....gal. .29 - —
Fuel oil, furnace, tanks, at refinery, Arkansas, No. 1. gal. .04 - —
Nos. 2 and 3.....gal. .03½- —
Bayonne, No. 2, tanks, gal. .052 - —
California, heavy....bbl. 1.10 - —
light .....bbl. 1.20 - —
diesel .....gal. .04 - —
stove dist.....gal. .05 - —
Group 3, No. 3.....gal. .03½- —
No. 5.....bbl. .85 - —
No. 6.....bbl. .80 - .85
Kansas, No. 3.....bbl. .85 - .90
Oklahoma, No. 2.....gal. .02¾- —
No. 6.....bbl. .90 - —
No. 14-16.....bbl. .97 - —
Pennsylvania, No. 1..gal. .07 - .07¾
No. 2.....gal. .07 - .0805
No. 3.....gal. .06¾- .07¾
36-40 gravity.....gal. .07 - 07¾
bunker C, tanks, Albany, N.Y. bbl. 1.75 - —
Baltimore, Md.....bbl. 1.55 - —
Boston, Mass.....bbl. 1.595 - —
Charleston, S. C.....bbl. 1.45 - —
Jacksonville, Fla.....bbl. 1.42 - —
New Haven, Conn.....bbl. 1.57 - —
New York, N. Y.....bbl. 1.55 - —
Norfolk, Va.....bbl. 1.515 - —
Philadelphia, Pa.....bbl. 1.53 - —
Petroleum, fuel oil, bunker C, tanks, Portland, Me..bbl. 1.60 - —
Portsmouth, N. H.....bbl. 1.69 - —
Port Tampa, Fla.....bbl. 1.32 - —
Providence, R. I.....bbl. 1.57 - —
Savannah, Ga.....bbl. 1.445 - —
Wilmington, N. C.....bbl. 1.47 - —
Lacquer diluent, California, 100 l.b.n., 200 e.p., tanks, divd. Los Angeles..gal. .11 - —
Fort Wells, Wash.....gal. .12 - —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore.....gal. .12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery..gal. .11½- —
Group 3, benzol type, tanks, gal. .07⅞- —
toluol type, tanks.....gal. .07⅞- —
Mineral spirits, California, San Francisco, 163-252 b.r., tanks..gal. .10¼- —
198-209 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅛- —
312-408 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
246-397 b.r., tanks...gal. .10⅛- —
362-458 b.r., tanks...gal. .09 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery..gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery..gal. .09¼- —
tankwagon, Baltimore....gal. .125 - —
Boston .....gal. .13 - —
Bridgeport, Conn.....gal. .1400- —
Buffalo .....gal. .1240- —
Camden, N. J.....gal. .11 - —
Chicago .....gal. .1150- —
Detroit .....gal. .1250- —
Hartford .....gal. .1430- —
Kansas City, Mo.....gal. .1290- —
Lancaster, Pa.....gal. .12 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1240- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1220- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .125 - —
Providence .....gal. .13 - —
Rochester .....gal. .1320- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
Washington, D. C.....gal. .135 - —
Wilmington, Del.....gal. .11 - —
Naphtha, cleaners, California, tanks, San Francisco.gal. .12 - —
East coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks, refinery..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks, refinery, gal. .07¼- —
tankwagon, Newark.....gal. .12 - —
Bridgeport .....gal. .1730- —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .15 - —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
high-solvency, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, Bayway, N. J..gal. .21½- —
No. 2, tanks, over 90% arom., same basis..gal. .21½- —
No. 3, tanks, same basis, gal. .22½- —
No. 8, tanks, same basis.gal. .223 - —
No. 30, tanks, Kingsland, N.J., frt. alld..gal. .223 - —
No. 40, tanks, Wilmington, Cal..gal. .13½- —
V.M.&P. at refinery, California, 46.5 254 i.p.b., 380 e.p., tanks, El Segundo..gal. .11 - —
Richmond .....gal. .11½- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash..gal. 12 - —
54-77, 190 i.b.p., 310 e.p., Los Angeles.....gal. .10 - —
San Francisco....gal. .10½- —
Portland, Seattle..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....lb. .07½- —
Gulf Coast (divd. New Orleans), tanks..gal. .06¾- —
tankwagon, Boston.....gal. .13 - —
Chicago .....gal. .1380- —
Detroit .....gal. .1540- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1640- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1520- —
Newark (200 gals.)....gal. .125 - —
New York.....gal. .12 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .125 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1470- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, California, San Francisco gal. .25½- —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y., tanks..gal. .11 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .07¼- .07½
Stoddard (CS 8-33), at refinery:—
California (f.o.b. San Francisco), tanks..gal. .11 - —
East Coast, N. J., N. Y. tanks..gal. .10 - —
Group 3, tanks.....gal. .06¾- —
Pennsylvania, western, tanks..gal. .07¼- .07½
tankwagon, Baltimore...gal. .13 - —
Boston .....gal. .12 - —
Chicago .....gal. .13½- —
Detroit .....gal. .1580- —
Milwaukee .....gal. .1440- —
Minneapolis .....gal. .1420- —
Newark .....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .11 - —
Philadelphia .....gal. .11 - —
Pittsburgh .....gal. .12½- —
St. Louis.....gal. .1370- —
Syracuse .....gal. .14 - —
toluol, tanks, divd. E.....gal. .27 - —
xylol, tanks, divd. E.....gal. .26 - —
Sulphonates,[4] 65% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works, lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
tanks, works.....lb. .09¼- —
50% sulphonic content, ret. dms., c.l., works..lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
tanks, works.....lb. .09¼- —
Phenobarbital, cns.....lb. 3.60 - 3.70
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
Phenol,[2,6] 90-92% (cresol, 8-10%), dms., c.l., works, frt. equald., lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¾- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09 - —
Phenol, 82-84% (cresol, 16-18%), dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .09¾- .10¼
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09¾- .10¼
USP, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .11¼- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .87 - .92
Yellow, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .80 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .82 - .87
Phenothiazin, NF, fib. dms., 2,000 lbs..lb. .49 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .54 - —
Phenylacetaldehyde, solut., 50%, bots..lb. 2.45 - 2.50
100%, bots.....lb. 4.40 - 5.00
Phenylethyl acetate, dms.....lb. 3.30 - 3.35
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots., lb. 4.75 - 4.80
Phenylhydrazin, base, CP, bots.lb. 4.55 - —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works, lb. 7.10 - —
commercial, kgs., works...lb. 1.75 - —
Phloroglucinol, CP, fib. dms..lb. 13.75 -14.75
tech., fib. dms.....lb. 12.00 -12.50
Phosgene, ton lots, works.....lb. .19 - —
Phosphate, defluorinated (see under D).

● PROUD as they are of the Nation's military achievements, American people associate progress not with war but with peace. They expect that industry, which has shown its power in war production, will advance in its accomplishment now that victory is won. Especially, they look to industry to create new and better goods for civilian life out of its war-time research.

Our industry, including all the protective coatings, is in an excellent position to meet this expectation. A beginning has hardly been made in the development of finished products from the new materials at hand.

The opportunity of SELECTION among protective coatings' vehicles is now great, whereas only a few years ago it was extremely limited. For an example one has only to count the new oils recently originated in the Spencer Kellogg Research Laboratories.

At this time, when the industry makes an occasion to signalize the change in its conditions by holding its "Convention-at-Home," we urge our customers to re-examine the list of Kellogg Special Oils and to conduct their own tests and experiments to discover the fullness of their possibilities.

SPENCER KELLOGG and Sons, Inc.
BUFFALO 5, N. Y.

THE FIRST NAME IN VEGETABLE OILS

Phosphate rock,[1,2] Fla., land pebble, unground, run-of-mine, washed, dried, 68%-66% b.p.l., bulk, car at mine, c.l. ..... long ton. 2.20 - —
70%-68%, same basis.. long ton. 2.60 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 3.20 - —
75%-74% b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 4.20 - —
77%-76% b.p.l., same basis..long ton. 5.20 - —
entirely pebble, 50c. per ton higher than above prices.
finely ground, 65.5% b.p.l., 30% P_2O_5 minimum..... short ton. 3.15 - —
68%, basis 31% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.35 - —
70%, basis 32% P_2O_5 minimum..short ton. 3.70 - —
Tenn., brown, unground, run-of-mine, 70-65% b.p.l., 5% I. & a., same basis..long ton. 5.30 - —
72%-70% b.p.l., 5½% I. & a., same basis.long ton. 5.80 - —
refinery, ground, 29% P_2O_5, same basis..long ton. 4.95 - —
30% P_2O_5, same basis.... long ton. 5.15 - —
31% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 5.25 - —
32% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton 5.50 - —
35% P_2O_5, same basis.... short ton. 6.00 - —
Phosphorus, red, amorphous, cs. lb. .40 - .44
tins, export..... lb. .55 - —
yellow, cns..... lb. .23 - .25
dms., c.l..... lb. .14½- —
Oxychloride,[2] dms., c.l..... lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., dms..... lb. .12½- .15
Pentoxide,[2] dms., c.l., wks..lb. .11 - .12
l.c.l., works..... lb. .13 - .14
Sesquisulphide,[2] cs..... lb. .38 - .42
Trichloride,[2] dms., c.l..... lb. .10½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .12½- .15
Phthalamide, bbls., works..... lb. .35 - .40
kgs., works..... lb. .45 - .50
Phthalic anhydride, bgs., bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Denver..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .14 - —
Pichi leaves, bgs..... lb. .07 - .08
Picoline (see Alphapicoline and Betapicoline).
Picrotoxin, bots..... oz. 3.00 - —
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, USP, bots., vis..oz. 3.75 - 5.10
Nitrate, bots., vis..... oz. 3.65 - 5.00
Pimento,[1] Jamaica, bgs..... lb. .22½- .23
Pinstar,[4] retort, dms. incl. c.l., works..gal. .31 - —
l.c.l., works, dms. incl..gal. .32 - —
tanks, divd. E..... gal. .27 - —
Pinkroot, bls..... lb. 1.20 - 1.15
Piperazine hexahydrate, bots..lb. 16.00 - —
Pitch, burgundy (see B).
Coaltar,[2] 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., works..... ton. 22.00 - —
Cottonseed, dms., works..... lb. .04 - .06
Hardwood, paper bgs., works. lb. .03½- —
Linseed, dms..... lb. .05 - .05½
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).
Pine, dms..... 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
stands, 200 lbs..... stand. 6.00 - —
Soybean, dms., works..... lb. .04 - .06
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).
Podophyllin, dms..... lb. 8.75 - 9.00
Pokeroot, bls..... lb. .15 - .18
Polystyrene, plain colors, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, frt. alld. lb. .32 - —
20,000 lbs., frt. alld..... lb. .33 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld.... lb. .34 - .36
Water-clear, polystyrene, 7c. per lb. less than plain colors.
Pomegranate, root bark, bgs... lb. .75 - .76
Poppy flowers, bls..... lb. .60 - .70
Seed, Canadian, bgs..... lb. No stocks
Domestic, blue, bgs..... lb. No stocks
Dutch, futures..... lb. .40 - .41
Indian, white, bgs..... lb. No stocks
South American, bgs..... lb. .45 - .46
Turkish, bgs..... lb. .26 - .27
Potash abietate..... lb. .08 - —
Acetate, USP, bbls., dms.... lb. .28 - .30
cns. ..... lb. .31 - .33
Arsenite,[6] USP, solut., cbys., djns.. lb. .13 - .15
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., gran., bbls., dms..lb. .19 - .21
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., works. lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .10¼- .10¾
Potash bichromate in bbls. ½c. higher.
Borate, gran., bbls., N.Y. or Chi..lb. .1015- —
Bromide, USP, gran., 500-lb. bbls., dms..lb. .25 - —
100-lb. kgs..... lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, cal., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .06¾- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .05½- —
dms., l.c.l., same basis..lb. .05¾- —
USP, gran., bbls., dms.... lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls., dms..... lbs. .19 - .21
Caustic, low-chloride, 90% basis, flake, dms., c.l., works..... 100 lbs. 9.31 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 9.68½- —
liquid, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 8.68½- —
tanks, works.....100 lbs. 8.06 - —
solid, dms., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 8.56 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.93½- —
regular, flake, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .07¼- .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld..lb. .03½- —
l.c.l., same basis....lb. .03¾- .03½
tanks, same basis....lb. .02¾- —
solid, 88-92%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l. ..... lb. .06¾- .06¾
Chromate,[6] bgs..... lb. .24 - .28
Chlorate,[1] cryst., kgs., c.l., works..lb. .11 - .11¾
l.c.l., works..... lb. .119 - .13
powd., dms., kgs., c.l., works, lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l., works..... lb. .119 - .13
export, 1 to 10 tons, kgs., ex whse..lb. .16 - .18
Chloride, tech., cryst., 96%, bgs., kgs..lb. .08 Nom.
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., dms., lb. .33½- .33
powd., 3c. per lb. higher.
Cyanide, dms., works..... lb. .55 - —
Fluoride, bbls..... lb. .34 - .40
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., cns., cbys..lb. 1.65 - 1.67
dms., 1,000-lb. lots..... lb. 1.50 - —
100-lb. lots..... lb. 1.60 - —
Guaiacolsulphonate, NF, dms.lb. 1.65 - 1.85
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .34 - .36
Hypophosphite, cns..... lb. .72 - .75
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs..... lb. 3.46 - —
cns., 25 lbs..... lb. 3.35 - —
Iodide, bots., cns..... lb. 1.44 - 1.48
dms. ..... lb. 1.35 - 1.36

Potash, manure salt,[6] 22% K_2O, Carlsbad, N. M.....unit-ton. .20 - —
25% K_2O, same basis..... unit-ton. .21 - —
Metabisulphite, gran., bbls..lb. .19 - .21
powd., bbls..... lb. .25 - —
Muriate, dom.,[6] 60-62-63% K_2O, bulk, ex vessel, ports..... unit-ton. .53½- —
granular, 50-52% K_2O..... unit-ton. .53½- —
Domestic muriate of potash prices, basis f.o.b. Carlsbad, N. M., are 11.2c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price, basis Trona, Cal.; 8c. per unit of K_2O less than ex vessel price at Pacific coast ports.
Nitrate (see Saltpeter).
Oxalate, neutral, pure, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .37 - .50
tech. fine gran., bbls., dms. lb. .28 - .31
Perchlorate, kgs., works....lb. .09¾- .11
Permanganate, tech., dms., wks. lb. .19¾- .20¼
USP, dms., works..... lb. .20½- .21
Persulphate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .20 - —
Prussiate, red, kgs..... lb. .50 - .60
YeHow, bbls..... lb. .16 - .17
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls..... lb. .18 - —
Silicate, glass, bgs., c.l., works. ton. 200.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 15.25 - —
solution, 29° Be, ret. drums, c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
32° Be, ret. dms., c.l., wks. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
Potash silicate, solut., 32° Be, ret. dms., l.c.l., 5 or more, works..100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
40.5° Be, ret. dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works. 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 7.00 - —
Sulphate, NF, gran..... lb. .14 - .20
powd., bbls..... lb. .15 - .20
tech., dom., bulk,[6] basis 90-95% K_2SO_4, min., 50% ex vessel, Atl. or Gulf ports.. ton. 36.25 - —
Sulphocyanide, NF, dms..... lb. .70 - .78
Thiocyanate, bbls..... lb. .62 - .65
kgs. ..... lb. .70 - .78
Xanthate, dms., c.l..... lb. .12 - —
Potash-gold cyanide, 41% gold, bots., works..oz. 14.20 - 14.95
Potash-magnesia sulphate, bulk,[6] min., 40% K_2SO_4, 18.50% MgO, ex vessel, ports...ton. 26.00 - —
Potash-soda ferricyanide, kgs., works..lb. .40 - .42
Potash-titanium oxalate, bbls., dms..lb. .45 - .50
Prickly ash bark, bls..... lb. .23 - .25
Berries, bgs..... lb. .20 - .21
Prince's pine herb, bls..... lb. .63 - .65
Procaine hydrochloride, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. 4.00 - —
smaller lots..... lb. 4.25 - 4.75
Propane,[1] industrial grade, tanks, Group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Propyleneglycol,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., same basis..... lb. .16½- —
tanks, same basis..... lb. .14½- —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls..... lb. .65 - .68
Pumice, grd., fine, bgs., ton lots, lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots..... lb. .03¾- .04
coarse, 0, 1, 1½, 2, 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. .03¾- —
smaller lots..... lb. .03¾- .04½
Chi., ton lots..... lb. .04½- —
Pumice in bbls. is ½c. per lb. higher.
Pumpkin seed, bgs..... lb. No stocks
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
refined, dms..... 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
standard, dms..... 100 lbs. 4.20 - —
Pyrethrum,[1] concentrate, dewaxed, 20% for aerosol bombs, bbls., works..... lb. 9.25 - 9.50
liquid (20 to 1), basis 2 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 7.15 - —
(30 to 1), basis 3 grams pyrethrins per 100 cc., bbls., works..gal. 10.65 - —
Flowers, coarse-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .31½- —
fine-grd., 0.9% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .33¾- —
powder, 0.5% pyrethrins, bbls., works..lb. .25 - —
Pyridin, denaturing, ret. dms., works, frt. equald..gal. 1.55 - 1.60
refd., 2°, ret. dms., same basis, lb. .45 - .46½
Pyrites, Spanish, c.i.f. Atl. ports, long ton. 8.00 - 10.00
Pyrocatechin (see Catechol).
Pyronate, dms., works..... gal. .75 - 1.35
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l., bulk, mines..ton. 10.00 - 11.50
325 mesh, same basis....ton. 13.00 - 13.50
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l., mines.ton. 9.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis.....ton. 11.50 - —
Pyrophyllite in paper bags, $1.50 per ton extra.

IMAGINE delivering .50 caliber machine gun cartridges to a battery of 105 mm. cannon! Somebody would catch the devil—and it wouldn't be the enemy!

YOU'VE got to have *dependable uniformity* in solvents too. Any variation in the type of solvent you are using for a given job can easily throw your entire production out of line.

That's one of the reasons for specifying SKELLYSOLVE. A given type of SKELLYSOLVE ordered tomorrow will be identical with the same type bought yesterday. You can depend on that. In refining SKELLYSOLVE, we depend on accurate, scientific, instrumented quality control that leaves nothing to guess and hurdles the element of human error.

SKELLYSOLVE
in the* OIL, PAINT *and
DRUG FIELD

The Skellysolve line includes naphthas specially fractionated for all laboratory and industrial uses. We furnish a full line of V. M. & P. naphthas, mineral spirits, and lacquer diluents, as well as many other special hydrocarbons. Our technical staff has aided many manufacturers in developing formulas for new or improved products which have proved to be of great value. Write or wire for full information today.

SKELLYSOLVE

SOLVENTS DIVISION, SKELLY OIL CO.
SKELLY BLDG., KANSAS CITY, MO.

Pyroxylin, transparent, c.s., works, lb.	.19	- —
black, cs., works	.17	- —
China, white ivory, cs., works, lb.	.17	- —
dense, white, cs., works	.17	- —
gray, cs., works	.17	- —
mixed, mottled, cs., wks, lb.	.14	- —
translucent pastels, cs., works, lb.	.17	- —
transparent, cs., works	.19	- —
colors, cs., works	.17	- —
shavings, amber, cs., works	.17	—
mixed colors, cs., works	.14	- —
white, cs., works	.17	- —

Q

Quassia chips, bls. lb.	.06	- .09
Quebracho extract,[1] solid, 65%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, in bond, based on ocean freight, $12; insurance $1 per ton. Any difference for buyers account lb.	.05½-	.06⅞
clarified, 64%, bgs., c.l., same basis lb.	.06½-	.06⅝
dissolved, 35% tan., bbls., works lb.	.04375-	.0500
tanks, works lb.	.04075-	—
ground, 70%, bgs., c.l. lb.	.060 -	—
l.c.l., bgs. lb.	.0916-	—
Queen of the meadow root, bgs. lb.	.11	- .13
Quercitron, crystals, bois. lb.	.26	- —
extract, bbls., No. 1 lb.	.10	- —
No. 2 lb.	.09½-	—
No. 3 lb.	.09	- —
solid, bxs. lb.	.18½-	—
Quicksilver, flasks (76 lbs. net). flask.	105.00	-110.00
Quince seed, bgs. lb.	1.30	- 1.75
Quinidine,[6] NF V, cryst., cns. oz.	No stocks	
powd., precip., cns. oz.	No stocks	
Sulphate, USP, cns. oz.	No stocks	
Quinine,[6] NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Bisulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Dihydrobromide, bots., 50 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Citrate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Ethylcarbonate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Ferrocyanide, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Formate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Hydrochloride, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.89½-	—
Hydrochloresulphate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Hydriodide, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Salicylate, NF, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Sulphate, USP, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	.80½-	—
Sulphocarbolate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Tannate, USP X, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Tartrate, cns., 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Valerate, NF IV, 100 ozs. oz.	No stocks	
Quinine-urea hydrochloride,[6] USP, cns. oz.	No stocks	
Quinoline, dms., c.l., works lb.	.24½-	.50

R

R salt, dry, bbls. lb.	.65	- —
paste, dms. lb.	.52	- —
Raspberries, dried, bls. lb.	1.65	- 1.70
Red, alizarin lake,[3] bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis lb.	1.10	- 1.90

Prices ½c. per lb. higher divd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.); Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.) El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; 1.6c. per lb. higher divd. Pacific Coast prices equaled with Chicago divd. Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita.

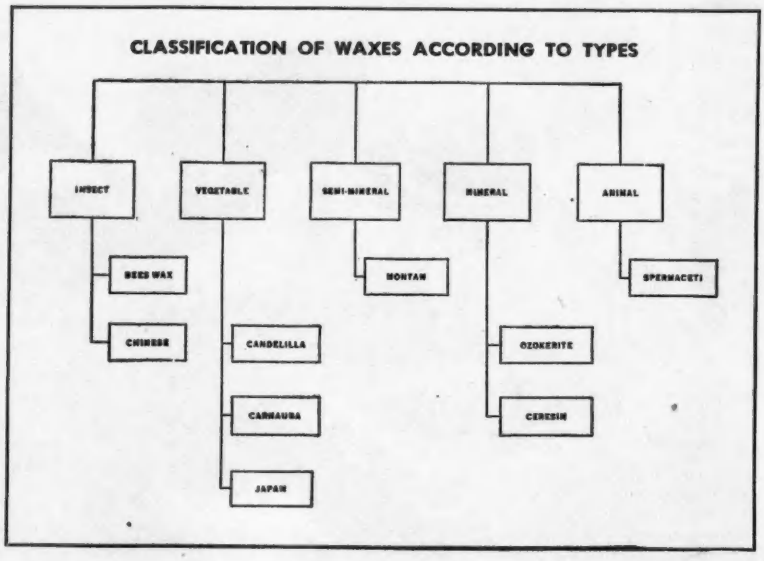
Cadmium lithopone, deep shade, bbls., E. Rockies lb.	1.00	- —
light shade, bbls., same basis lb.	.85	- —
medium shades, bbls., same basis lb.	.30	- —

Red cadmium lithopone, all shades, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.

Selenide, dark, bbls., works, lb.	2.50	- —
light, same basis lb.	2.20	- —
Orange (see Orange).		
Carmine, No. 40, dms., 100-lb. lots, works lb.	4.60	- —
smaller lots, same basis lb.	4.75	- 5.25
Crocus Martis (see Red, purple oxide).		
Dyes (see Dyes, coaltar).		
Eosin toner, bbls., works lb.	1.35	- —
Firetoner, dom., bbls., works lb.	.85	- —
Indian, dom., pure, bbls., Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y. lb.	.09¼-	—
80-85%, bbls., same basis lb.	.09¾-	—
Imp., English, all shades lb.	.12	- —
Iron oxide, pure, bbls. lb.	.09	- .09¾
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., Bethlehem, Pa.; Copley, O.; Easton, Pa., and E. St. Louis lb.	.08¾-	—
50% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis lb.	.085	- .096
Lacquer, maroon, bbls., wks. lb.	1.25	- —
Lake C toner, alizarin, bbls., works lb.	.90	- —
Lithol toner, alizarin, lake, bbls., works lb.	.60	- —
Pink, bbls., works lb.	.20	- .25
Rose lake, bbls., works lb.	.25	- .38
Lithol-rubin toner, alizarin lake, bbls., works lb.	1.10	- —
Maroon, alizarin lake 25% kgs., works lb.	.40	- —
Cadmium, bbls., works lb.	1.10	- —
deep, bbls., same basis lb.	1.20	- —
Maroon, in smaller pkgs., 5c. per lb. higher.		
Mercury oxide,[2] tech., bbls., 10,000 lbs., works lb.	2.60	- —
smaller lots, works lb.	2.62	- —
Metallic, bbls., works lb.	.02	- —
Oxide (see Red, iron oxide).		
Para[3] toner, concent., alizarin lake, kgs., works lb.	.70	- —
Persian (see Orange).		
Phloxin toner (see Red, eosin toner).		
Phosphotungstic, rhodamine, Y, kgs., works lb.	4.15	- —
Purple lake, kgs. lb.	1.00	- —
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., works lb.	.53	Nom.
Spanish oxide, grade 1, c.l., bbls. lb.	.04½-	.07¾
Red, toluidin toner, alizarin lake, kgs., works lb.	1.05	- —
MNPT maroon toner, kgs., works lb.	3.25	- —
Turkey, bbls., works lb.	.14½-	—
Tuscan, bbls., E. St. L. lb.	.11	- —
Venetian, 5%, bbls., wks. lb.	.0220-	—
10%, bbls., works lb.	.0245-	—
15%, bbls., works lb.	.0265-	—
20%, bbls., works lb.	.02¾-	—
25%, bbls., works lb.	.03	- —
30%, bbls., works lb.	.03¼-	—
35%, bbls., works lb.	.0360-	—
40%, bbls., works lb.	.04	- —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls. lb.	.35	- .40
Quicksilver, bbls. lb.	2.50	- 2.65
Red precipitate,[2] NF, powd., fib. dms. lb.	2.77	- 2.79
Red saunders wood, grd., bbls. lb.	.35	- —
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works lb.	.64	- .74
USP, cryst., dms., frt. alld. lb.	1.60	- —
Rhatany root, bgs. lb.	.16	- .17
Rhubarb, whole, cs. lb.	.35	- .36
powd., bbls. lb.	.40	- .41
Riboflavin, bots. kilo.	200.00	- —
Rice bran concentrate, dms., Cedartown, Ga. or Emeryville, Calif., seller's option. lb.	.79	- —
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb.	.42½-	—
smaller lots lb.	.44	- .47
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 ship't. lb.	.42½-	—
smaller lots lb.	.45	- .46
Rose flowers, pale, futures, bls. lb.	.57	- .60
Rosemary flowers, bls. lb.	1.55	- 1.65
Leaves, Portuguese, bls. lb.	.11	- .11½
Spanish, bls. lb.	.13¾-	.14¼
Rosin, gum,[1,6,7]— B, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	6.63	- —
D, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	6.75	- —
E, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.23	- —
F, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.38	- —
G, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.42	- —
H, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.44	- —
I, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.44	- —
K, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.48	- —
M, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.50	- —
N, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.66	- —
W.G., dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	7.91	- —
W.W., dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	8.18	- —
X, dms., c.l. 100 lbs.	8.16	- —
Wood,[1,6,7] B (resin), dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	8.00	- —
FF, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	4.50	- —
G, H, I, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	4.95	- —
K, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	5.00	- —
M, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	5.05	- —
N, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	5.15	- —
WG, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	5.25	- —
WW, X, dms., c.l., works 100 lbs.	5.40	- —
Rotenone,[1,6] bbls., works lb.	10.90	-13.50
extract, liq., dms., works per unit.	1.05	- —
powder (see Cube root).		
Rottenstone, bgs., c.l., mines ton.	25.50	- —
l.c.l., mines ton.	37.50	- —
Rue, bls. lb.	.48	- .50

S

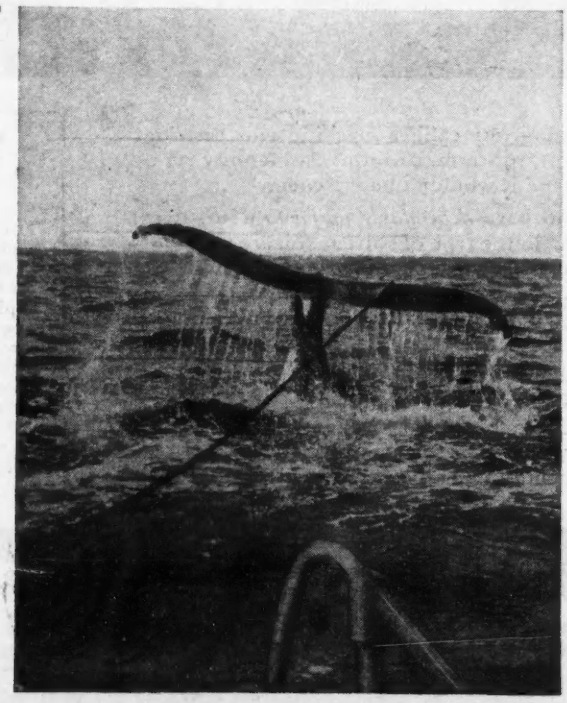
Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls. lb.	.23	Nom.
Saccharin,[1] soluble and insoluble, 1,000 lbs. and up lb.	1.30	- 1.35
smaller lots lb.	1.40	- 1.60
Saffron, Mexican, bls. lb.	1.20	- 1.30
Persian, tins lb.	48.00	- —
Spanish, NF, tins lb.	38.00	-39.00
Safrol, cns. lb.	.90	- .92
Sage, Calif., leucophylla, bgs., Pacific coast lb.	.30	- .31
Dalmatian-type, No. 1, bgs., Pacific coast lb.	.95	- .96
No. 2, same basis lb.	.68	- .69
Cyprus, good, bls. lb.	.17½-	.18
fair, bls. lb.	No stocks	
Greek, bls. lb.	.15	- .15½
Palestine, bls. lb.	.16	- .16½
Spanish, bls. lb.	.17½-	.18
Washington, Dalmatian-type, bls. lb.	.65	- .66
Sage flour, bgs. lb.	.05	- .05¾
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs. lb.	No stocks	
cns., 25 lbs. lb.	No stocks	
Saligenin, dms. lb.	15.00	-20.00
Saloi, gran., bbls., kgs. lb.	.90	- —
fib. dms. lb.	.93	- .98
Powdered saloi, 10c. higher. Washington, bls., futures, source lb.	.70	- .71
Salt rock, bgs, c.l. ton.	14.20	- —
l.c.l., bgs. ton.	17.20	-18.00
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l. ton.	15.70	- —
l.c.l. ton.	19.60	-23.50
Saltcake, dom., bulk, works ton.	15.00	- —
Chrome (see Chrome cake).		
Saltpeter, dbl. ref., gran., bbls., 10 ton lots 100 lbs.	8.20	- —
smaller lots 100 lbs.	8.35	- 8.60
powd., bbls., 10-20 ton lots 100 lbs.	9.20	- —
smaller lots 100 lbs.	9.35	- 9.60
Sanguinarine nitrate, bots. oz.	3.75	- —
Santonin, cryst., powd., cns. kilo.	170.00	-175.00
Saponin, No. 1, cns. lb.	1.75	- 1.90
No. 2, cns. lb.	1.40	- —
Sarsaparilla root, dom., bls. lb.	.35	- .37
Honduras, bls. lb.	.45	- .47
Mexican, bls. lb.	.32	- .33
Sassafras bark, ordinary, bls. lb.	.40	- .45



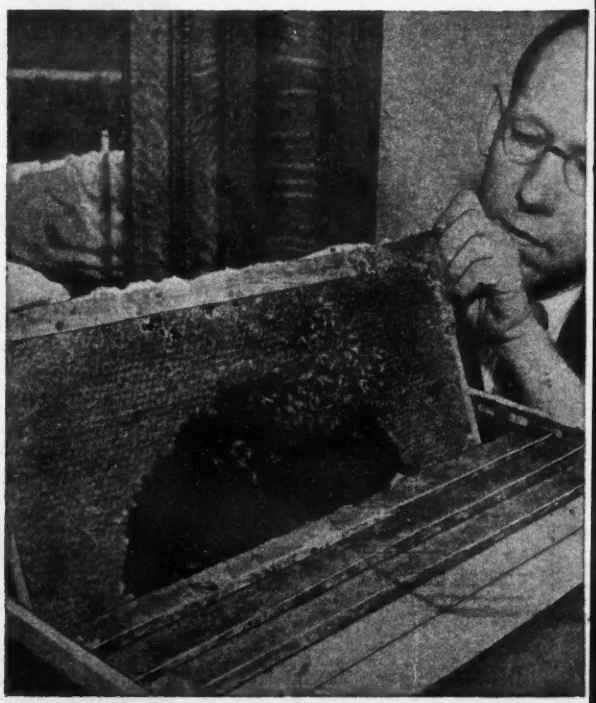
WAXES ARE DERIVED FROM MANY DIVERSIFIED SOURCES

First, are the insect waxes. Beeswax, the framework of the honeycomb, is found all over the world. Chinese Wax comes from western China. The vegetable waxes, include Carnauba, found on the leaves of South American palm trees, Candelilla, which coats the surface of a Mexican plant, and Japan Wax from sumac trees in Japan and China. Montan, derived from lignite, is a semi-mineralized wax. And from the vicinity of some petroleum springs in many parts of the world come the waxes, Ozokerite, a natural bituminous product, and Ceresin, purified Ozokerite. Spermaceti, an animal wax, is obtained from the sperm whale.

Huge quantities of waxes are used as the basic ingredient of polishes for floors, furniture, and automobiles, in the making of waterproof paper and textiles, in cosmetics, soaps, varnishes, adhesives, crayons, phonograph records, ointments, lubricants, and many other products. In addition to supplying crude waxes of many types, Cyanamid research and development are constantly increasing the utility of waxes.



Spermaceti is obtained from refined crude sperm oil taken from the head cavities and blubber of the sperm whale.



Beeswax, the framework of the honeycomb, is secreted by the common honey bee, and is found all over the world.

Sassafras bark, ord., bls.....lb. .40 - .45
select, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Savory, Calif., bls.....lb. .75 - .76
Spanish, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Scammony resin, lump, cns...lb. 1.30 - —
powd., cns.....lb. 1.35 - —
Root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Schaeffer's salt. bgs.....lb. .46 - —
Scullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .60 - .65
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipment..lb. .33¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¼- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .34¼- —
smaller lots.....lb. .34¾- —
Selenium, pwd., cns., 10 lb. lots..lb. 1.85 - —
cs., 1,000 lb. lots.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Senna, Alex., half-leaf, bls....lb. .19 - .22
siftings, bgs.....lb. .18 - .19
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
2, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
3, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
powd., bbls., bgs.....lb. .15 - .17
Pods, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Serpentaria root, bls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Shellac,[1] bleached, bonedry, bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. .42½- —
Boston .....lb. .43½- —
Chicago .....lb. .44 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .46 - —
refined, bbls., 1,500-lb. lots..lb. .48½- —
Boston .....lb. .49½- —
Chicago .....lb. .50 - —
Pacific coast.....lb. .52 - —

Bonedry shellac sales of less than 1,500 lbs., at following additions to maximum prices: (1) packed in bgs., ¾c. per lb. (2) bbls., 1c. more; (3' kgs., 3c. more.

D.C., V.S.O., Diamond I, 100 bgs..lb. .4660- —
Garnet, 100 bgs.....lb. .3890- —
Shellac, superfine, 100 bgs., Boston, N. Y..lb. .3660- —
Chicago .....lb. .3710- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3960- —
TN, 100 bgs., Boston, N.Y....lb. .3550- —
Chicago .....lb. .3600- —
Pacific coast.....lb. .3805- —

Shellac in cs., 2c. higher. Shellac sales 1 bg. or 1 cs., 5c. additional; 1 to 9 bgs. or cs., 2c. more; 10 to 99 bgs., cs., 1c. more

Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., Ill. works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.19.00 -20.00
wet-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.30.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.35.00 -38.00
99%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.21.50 -23.00
99%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.22.00 -25.00
hard-quartz, 99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.15.50 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.18.50 - —
99½%, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.00 - —
Silicon tetrachloride, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18½- .27
Silver bullion.....oz. .71111- —
Cyanide, cns., 100 czs.....oz. .41½- —
Nitrate, cns., 100 ozs., bots., 2,500-oz. lots..oz. .47 - —
1,000-oz. lots.....oz. .47¼- —
smaller lots.....oz. .47½- .47¾
Silver neucleinate, USP, bots., dms..oz. .308 - .338
Proteinate, USP, bots., dms., oz. .288 - .338
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works.ton.11.00 -12.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.12.00 -13.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .40 - 41
Smalt, black, ctns.....lo. .06 - .08
Blue, ctns.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. 80 - 86
Soapbark, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .18 - .19
cut, dom., bls., bbls.....lb. .20 - .21
imp., bbls.....lb. No stocks
powd., bbls.....lb. .21 - .22
Soda acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08½- .10
NF, cryst., bbls., kgs.....lb. .14 - .16
tech., 60%, l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .08½- .09
Alginate, refined, water-soluble, bbls., works..lb. .79 - —
semi-refined, bbls., works..lb. .42 - —
white, powd., dms.....lb. 1.50 - 1.80
Aluminate,[6] for water treat., bgs., c.l., wurks..100 lbs. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.40 - —
other uses, bgs., c.l., works 100 lbs. 7.00 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.00
Antimoniate, bbls., dlvd....lb. .16 - .16½
Arsenate,[6] dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Arsenite,[6] gray, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .09 - .10

Soda arsenite, gray, ¾c. higher in Chi.; 2c. higher in Houston, Tex., and Palo Alto, Calif.

Soda ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1.... 100 lbs. 2.18 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.58 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.98 - —
bbls., c.l., works, zone 1.. 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., zone 1.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works...100 lbs. .96 - —
extra, light, 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.18 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.45 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.13
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.53 - —
4.....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., zone 1..... 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2.....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3.....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4.....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash sales zones are:—(1) All States E. of Miss. R. and N. of south bound. of Ky. and Va.; also Ala., La., and Miss., S. of 31°, Tex. E. of 100°, S. of 31°, Fla.; also Me., N. H., and Vt., in which there are special county zones; Davenport, Ia., and St. Louis; (2) Ark., E. of 93° Ga.; Iowa (except Davenport), Minn.; Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb. E. of 98°, N. C., S. C., Tenn. and Tex. N. of 31° and E. of 100° (except Wichita Falls); also Ala., La., and Miss. No. of 31°; (3) Ark. W. of 93°, Kans., Neb., W. of 98°, N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex., W. of 100° (including Wichita Falls (excluding El Paso); (4) Ariz., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Utah, Wyo., and El Paso, Tex.

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 2 tons or more..lb. .39 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .40 - .41
USP, dms., 2 tons or more..lb. .46 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .47 - .52
Bicarbonate, tech., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, gran., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Bichromate,[1,6] bgs., c.l., wks. lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07¾- .08¼
Soda bichromate in bbls. ¼c. higher.
Bifluoride, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .12 - .14
kgs., same basis.....lb. .12½- .14
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.10
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
solut., 32°, bbls., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
30°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35°, bbls, c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.65 - —
40°, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs., works..lb. .25 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs., works. lb. .26 - —
Cacodylate, bots., dms.....lb. 9.00 -12.00
Carbonate (see Soda ash, Soda monohydrate, Soda sal).
Caustic, flake, powd., 76%, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.55 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.20
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
liquid, 47-49%, buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyer's tanks, works.. 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works..... 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, dlvd..... 100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
4, dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —

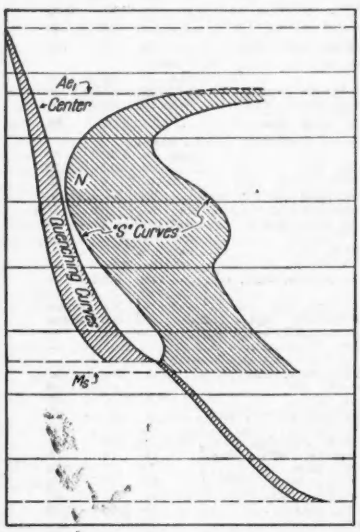
Caustic soda zones are same as soda ash.

Chloride (see Salt).
Chlorate, cryst., kgs., c.l., wks. lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06¼- —
powd., kgs., c.l., works....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08¼
Chromate,[1,6] bbls., cks., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09¼- —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .09½- .09¾
Soda chromate in bgs. is ½c. lower.
Citrate, USP VIII, bbls.....lb. .18½- —
dms. .....lb. .19½- .23½
USP XII, gran., bbls.....lb. .24 - —
dms. .....lb. .25 - .30
powd., bbls.....lb. .24½- —
dms. .....lb. .25½- .30½
Cyanide, 96-98%, dms.....lb. .14½- .15
dlvd..lb. .09½- .10½
anhyerous, dms., dlvd.....lb. .12½- —
Diacetate, 53-55% acidity, bbls., Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - —
95%, bbls., c.l., works...lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08¼- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.o.b. works.
Formate, bgs., c.l., works...lb. .0655- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .068 - —
Glutamate, monobasic kgs..lb. 1.04 - 1.06
Glycerophosphate, NF, crys., bbls..100 lbs. 1.25 - —
dms. .....lb. 1.40 - —
powder, 5c. higher.
solution, 50%, cbys., cns...lb. .82 - .90
Hydrosulphite, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .18 - —
Hydroxide, USP, sticks, dms.lb. .24 - .30
tech. (see Soda caustic).
Hypophosphite, NF, cns.....lb. .67 - .70
Hyposulphite, crys., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 2.50 - —
pea cryst., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —

Soda, hyposulphite, crystals, in bbls., 20c. higher; pea crystals, dms., 50c. higher.

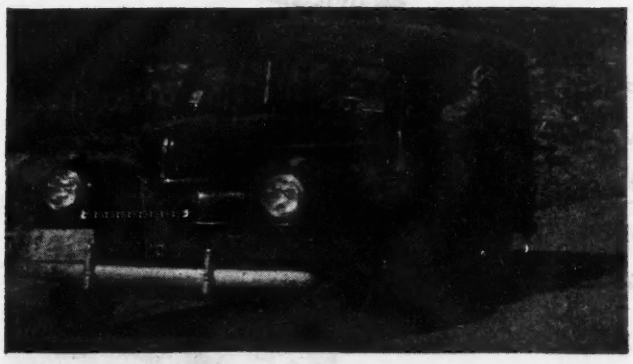
USP. cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - .12

Chemical Newsfront



(*Left*) **THE LOCATION OF THE Ms POINT** in isothermal martempering can be kept practically constant by the use of Cyanamid's neutral type salt baths. The effectiveness of these baths is shown by the experience of one manufacturer who was working with SAE 52100 steel. It was important that the Ms point be located as nearly permanently as possible in order to secure reproductive results on a production run. Decarburization was occurring, resulting in the Ms point locating itself over a range of 150°F. When Cyanamid's AEROHEAT** 1200 was used, the carbon content of the steel surface remained unchanged. Cyanamid's complete range of AEROHEAT non-decarburizing, heat-treating, salt baths, and AEROCASE*, AEROCARB*, AEROCARB DEEPCASE, and Sodium Cyanide baths, assures dependable carburizing and heat-treating.

(*Below*) **TODAY THERE'S NEW STRENGTH IN WOOD PRODUCTS** when they're bonded with URAC* resin adhesives, especially developed by the Plastics Division of Cyanamid for woodworking processes where it may be difficult to apply sufficient pressure for a uniformly thin glue line. URAC 185, a low-pressure, cold-setting assembly cement that retains its strength in glue line thicknesses up to .020" is particularly applicable for furniture making and cabinet work, musical instruments, bows, tennis racquets, fishing rods, and other sporting goods. It assures safety, economy, and speed of operation in the manufacture of wooden assemblies for station wagons, truck bodies, and heavy timber laminations.



g. U. S. Pat. Off. **Trade-mark

American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation
A Unit of American Cyanamid Company
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA . NEW YORK 20, N. Y.

Soda Iodate, dms., pars.....lb. 5.40 - 5.48
odide, bots.....lb. 2.55 - 2.6
dms., jars.....lb. 2.42 - —
Mandelate, dms.....lb. 3.25 - 3.35
Metaborate, gran., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .0435- —
l.c.l., N. Y., or Chi....lb. .051 - —
bgs., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0435- —
l.c.l., N. Y., or Chi....lb. .046 - —
Metanilate, bgs.....lb. .40 - —
Metasilicate,[5] anhyd., dms. c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 4.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis...100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.30
gran., bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
Methylate, bots., works.....lb. 1.00 - —
cns., works.....lb. .55 - .60
dms., works.....lb. .45 - .50
Molybdate,[6] anhyd., kgs., works, lb. .47 - —
Monohydrate, bgs., c.l..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
Naphthionate, bbls. .....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate,[6] crude, dom., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., works..ton.30.05 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.27.00 - —
refd., gran., bbls., 10 tons..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 3.75 - 4.00
imp., 100-lb. bgs., c.l., Atl., Gulf, Pac. whse..ton.33.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis, ton.32.40 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton.30.00 - —
Nitrite, 96-97%, bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .06¾- —
west coast ports...100 lbs. 3.00 - 3.05
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 3.90 -11.90

Soda orthosilicate, anhyd., dms., c.l., works, frt. equald....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.45 - 5.55
flake, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.30 - 4.55
Oxalate, neut., bgs., works..lb. .10 - —
Pantothenate, dextrorotary, 100-gram bots..per gram. .10 - —
Pentachlorophenate, briquets, bgs., works, frt. equald..lb. .17 - .18
powd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - .16½
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.lb. .17 - —
kgs., l.c.l., works, frt. equald..lb. .19 - —
Perborate, NF, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15½- —
Peroxide, dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss..lb. .14 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .17 - —
Phosphate, dibasic, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.90 - 6.25
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 6.40 - 6.75
cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.55 - 2.70
l.c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.45
USP, XII, dried, bbls., dms., works..lb. .159 - —
monobasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 7.65 - 9.00
tribasic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.05
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 6.50 - 7.00
cryst., bgs., c.l., same basis, 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 3.10 - —
kgs., c.l., works...100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
Soda phosphate in bbls. 20c. higher.
USP (see Sodium phosphate, dibasic.

Soda prussiate, yellow, bgs...lb. .10¾- —
bbls. .....lb. .11 - —
Pyrophosphate,[6] tetra-basic, anhydrous, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.100 lbs. 5.40 - 5.75
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs.....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
bbls. .....100 lbs. 1.40 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
Salicylate, dms. .....lb. .52 - .54
Sesquicarbonate, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.50 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., zone 1, dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
2, dlvd .....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
3, dlvd .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
4, dlvd .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
Soda sesquicarbonate l.c.l. price zones are same as those for soda ash
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....100 lbs. 4.05 - 4.30
Silicate, 40°, turbid, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., works ....100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.20
tanks, works .....ton.12.00 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 1.65 - 1.80
tanks, works .....ton.25.00 - —
Silicofluoride, bbls., c.l., works, lb. .06½- .07
l.c.l., works.....lb. .08 - .10
Stannate, dms., works, frt. alld. E..lb. .32½- .36½
Stearate, bbls., works.....lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, NF, dried, powd., bbls..lb .07 - .07¼

Soda sulphate, tech., anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.20
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
USP, cryst., gran., bbls....lb. .07 - .19
Soda sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.15
solid, bbls., c.l., works.100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 3.65 - 3.90
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Sulphide, powd., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - 6.00
Sulphocarbolate, USP IX, gran., bbls., dms..lb. .28 - .32
powd., bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Sulphocyanide, CP. dms.....lb. .55 - .65
Sulphohydrate, liquid, 38%, dms., c.l., works, 100% basis. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
tanks, 100% basis, works. lb. .06¾- —
flake, 70-72%, dms., c.l., works..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .05 - —
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Tetrapyrophosphate,[6] anhyd., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.40 - —
Thiosulphate (see Soda hyposulphite).
Tungstate,[6] tech., kgs.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Soda-cinchophen, bots., dms...lb. 3.75 - 3.85
Soda-formaldehyde sulphoxalate, stand. cont. 125-250 lbs...lb. .19 - .22
Soda-sulphadiazin, USP, dms..lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphamerazin, dms.....lb.10.50 -10.60
Soda-sulphapyridine, powd., bots., dms..lb. 5.00 - 5.30
Soda-sulphathiazole, USP, dms., lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Solvent naphtha,[6] dms., wks.gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
Minneapolis, Colo.....gal. .26 - —
high-flash,[6] dms., works..gal. .33 - —
tanks, frt. alld. E. of Omaha to Ill. per gal..gal. .27 - —
wire-enamel,[6] ref. dms., c.l., frt. equalized..gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .30 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .22 - —
Soybean meal,[1,7] 41%, bulk, c.l., Decatur..ton.45.00 - —
Protein, alpha, bgs., 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .20 - —
20,000 lbs., works.....lb. .20¼- —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .20½- .24
Sorbitol, comml, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16¾- —
Sparteine sulphate, bots., cns..oz. 2.25 - 2.95
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .48 - .49
Spruce extract, liq., reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .02½- —
tanks, works .....lb. .01½- —
pwd., super, bgs., c.l., wks.lb. .04½- —
Squaw vine, bls.....lb. .53 - .55
Squill, red, fortified, powd., bbls., bxs..lb. 2.25 - —
White, bls.....lb. .11 - .13
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .15 - .20
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
St. John's bread, edible, bls...lb. .10¾- .11¼
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs..100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.72 - —
powd., bgs. .....100 lbs. 4.19 - —
Chicago .....100 lbs. 3.83 - —
Starch, potato, bgs., c.l.....lb. .0637- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .0712- —
Rice, bgs., c.l. .....lb. No stocks.
Sweetpotato, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 1.87 - —
Stearin, oleo (see Oleostearin).
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. No stocks.
Stoneroot, bls. .....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.40
Stramonium leaves, bgs.....lb. .21 - .22
seed, bgs. .....lb. .20 - .21
Strontium bromide, cns., dms..lb. .53 - .55
Carbonate, 90%, bbls.....lb. .14 - .16
98%, bbls. .....lb. .23 - .25
Chloride, tech., bbls.....lb. .22 - .24
Chromate, bbls., kgs., Phila..lb. .35 - .37
Iodide, bots.....lb. 3.06 - 3.15
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Lactate, dms. .....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Nitrate, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .08¼- .08¾
Oxalate, bbls., works.....lb. .38 - .40
Salicylate, NF, dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.13
Sulphate, nat., air-floated, 325 mesh 90%, bbls., works..ton.58.00 - —
Strontium-calcium sulphide, phosphorescent, dms., works..lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Strophanthin, bots.....oz.30.00 -50.00
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs., lb. 2.65 - 2.70
Strychnine, NF, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .70 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .60 - —
Acetate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Arsenate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .91 - —
Arsenite, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .88 - —
Glycerophosphate, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .89 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .86 - —
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 ozs.oz. 1.00 - —
Nitrate, NF, cns., 100 ozs...oz. .82 - —
Phosphate, NF, cns., 100 ozs., oz. .89 - —
Sulphate, USP, cryst., cns., 100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns., 100 ozs.....oz. .46 - —
Styrolyl acetate, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 3.10
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring (see Caramel coloring).
Sugar of milk (see Milk sugar).
Sulphadiazin, USP, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphaguanidin, dms.....lb. 4.50 - 4.60
Sulphamerazin, dms.....lb. 9.00 - 9.10
Sulphanilamide, USP, bots....lb. 1.50 - —
fib, dms. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.25
Sulphanilamide, 30-80 mesh, 10c. higher.
Sulphapyridin, powd., bots., tins, lb. 5.00 - 5.80
Sulphathiosole, dms. .....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.85
Sulphonmethane, kgs .....lb. 5.25 - 5.35
Sulphur, crude, c.l., bulk, mines, contract..long ton.16.00 - —
vessels, Gulf ports, contract..long ton.17.50 - —
flour, comm'l, 99½%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.65 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.11
precipitated, USP, bbls., kgs., lb. .18 - .20
refined, flour, extra fine, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.40
heavy, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.10
light, bgs., c.l., works.... 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.20

Softer yet longer-wearing, beautifully textured and colored, pliable yet tougher . . . peacetime leathers will be more useful and attractive than ever. Alkalies and related products help to impart and develop leather's serviceable features . . . proving that in peace, as in war, alkalies are indispensable!

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION *Alkalies and Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company*

Sulphur, refined, flowers, USP, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - 3.5o
Refined sulphur nowers in bbls., 35c. higher.
rock, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.35 - 2.70
roll, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.40 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.90
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l., works..lb. .03 - .03½
l.c.l., works .....lb. .04 - .04½
10-gal. dms., c.l., works...lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, liqu., com'l, cyls., c.l., works..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .06
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - —
refrigeration, cyls., l.c.l., works..lb. .16 - .21
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - 4.11
Sumac extract, No. 1, bbls....lb. .06 - —
No. 2, bbls.....lb. .07 - —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Superphosphate,[1] pulverized, run-of-pile under 22% a.p.a., bulk, production points, Balto., unit-ton. .65 - —
Florida .....unit-ton. .51 - .54
others .....unit-ton. .57 - .94
Delivery points, Ariz., Calif., Colo., Ida., Kans., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., 88½c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge from Anaconda, Mont., in excess of $6.06 per ton; guaranteed 18%, 19% or 20% a.p.a., ½c. per unit-ton higher.
triple, 40% or more a.p.a., bulk, producing points, Florida..unit-ton. .65 - —
South Carolina..unit-ton. .70 - —
Tennessee .....unit-ton. .75 - —
Other States and D.C., 62c. per unit-ton plus frt. charge for 45% from E. Tampa, Fla.
Superphosphate, gran., 2c. per unit-ton higher than pulverized.
Sweet basil, bls., Calif.....lb. .75 - .76

T

Talc, dom., ordinary, grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.50 -24.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.16.50 -30.00
Calif., bgs., c.l., wks.ton.17.50 -42.00
Pennsylvania, bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.00 -13.50
l.c.l., works .....ton.12.00 -14.50
Vermont, bgs., c.l., works, ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l. works .....ton.15.00 - —
fibrous, grd., coarse, off-color, New York, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 - —
grd., fine, New York, 325 mesh, 93-94%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.13.00 -18.00
98 - 99.5%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.25 -19.25
99.85 - 99.95%, bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 -21.00
imp. Canada, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -30.00
Tallow,[1,7] edible, tanks.....lb. .09¾- —
inedible, extra, loose.....lb. .06¾- —
special, loose .....lb. .06½- —
sulphonated, 50% (42% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .07 - .07½
(70% fat), dms., c.l.....lb. .10 - .10½
Tallow, sulphonated, l.c.l., ¼c. higher.
Tamarind, bbls. .....lb. .13 - .14
Tankage,[1,7] animal, feed grd., 9-11% ammon., bulk, unit-ton. 5.55 - —
Chicago .....unit-ton. 5.55 - —
fert. grd., 9% ammon., 10% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 4.00 & .10
Tapioca flour,[1] f.o.b. Brazil...lb. .06½- —
delivery N. Y.....lb. .07 - .07½
Java, bgs. .....lb. No stocks.
Tar acid oil, 15-18%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .26½- .27½
l.c.l., works .....lb. .28½- .29½
25%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .30 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .32 - —
Tar, pine (see Pinetar).
Tara,[1] powd., c.l. ex dock, U. S. ports..long ton.118.00 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .60 - .65
Leaves, bgs.....lb. 1.20 - 1.25
Tartar emetic, tech., gran. or powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .47½- .48
dms. .....lb. .48½- .51
USP, powd., bbls., dms., kgs. lb. .52½- .56
Terpin hydrate, com'l, bbls., c.l. lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .25 - .25½
USP, cryst., bbls., dms....lb. .70 - .75
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Terpineol, alpha (see A).
com'l, dms., c.l., South.....lb. .13½- —
l.c.l., South.....lb. .14 - —
tanks, South.....lb. .13 - —
pure, dms.....lb. .94 - .99
Terpinglycol ether, dms. (extra), c.l., works..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Terpinyl acetate, extra, cns., dms..lb. .90 - 1.15
prime, cns., dms.....lb. .75 - 1.05
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms., works, lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, NF VI, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .20 - .21¼
smaller dms., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
tech. (see Perchloroethylene).
Tetrallin, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see Soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 90%, bots., works..lb.12.50 Nom.
Theobromine,[1] dms., 25-lb. lots.. lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.90 - 3.00
Thiamine hydrochloride, dms., 100 grams or more..kilo.160.00 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms.....lb. .54 - —
Thiourea, CP, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Thorium nitrate, cs., works..lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, California, French type, bls., Pacific Coast..lb. .90 - .92
Spanish, bls.....lb. .16 - .16½
Thymol, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.75
Iodide, dms .....lb. 3.40 - 3.80
Timbo root,[2,6] (see Cube root)
Tin chloride,[6] anhydrous.....lb. No stocks
crystals,[6] bgs., bbls.....lb. No stocks
Metal,[1,6] .....lb. .52 - —
Bolivian .....lb. .63½- —
Straits .....lb No stocks
Oxide,[6] bbls.....lb. .54 - .55
Tetrachloride,[6] anhyd., dms., works..lb. .31 - .32
Titanium dioxide,[1,4] chalk resistant, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .15½- .15¾
nonchalking,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd. E..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .16¾- .17¼
plain,[6] bgs., c.l., divd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .14¾- .15¼
Titanium hydride, cns., works, lb. 7.00 - 8.00
Pigment, barium, base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06 - —
calcium, base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¾- —
Calcium-rutile base,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .05¾- —
Magnesium base, [1,4] bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., divd.....lb. .06 - —
Titanium dioxide and pigment in bbls., ¼c. higher; Pac. coast ¼c. higher, c.l., divd., c.l., ex whse
Tetrachloride, CP, 55-gal. dms., works..lb. .57 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .65 - 1.22
technical, 55-gal. dms., works. lb. .32 - —
smaller pkgs., works.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Tolu balsam, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Toluidin base, distilled, kgs...lb .96 - —
Toluene (see Toluol).
Toluol (toluene) coaltar, 2° industr., dms., return, wks. gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
1° nitration, ret. dms., works, gal. .32 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. to 2c. per gal..gal. .27 - —
West Minnequa, Colo..gal. .27 - —
Petroleum toluol prices, same as those for coaltar toluol.
Tonga, 50% bark and vine, bbls., lb. .90 - .91
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Totaquine,[1,6] USP XII, 100 ozs., ozs. .52 - —
Triacetin, dms., works.....lb. .28 - .33
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .98 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. 1.01 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms.....lb. .29 - .31
smaller pkgs. .....lb. .34 - .45
Phosphate, cns., l.c.l., divd..lb. .53 - .56
dms., l.c.l., divd.....lb. .49 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .78 - —
l.c.l. works .....lb. .81 - —
Trichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .06½- —
tanks, frt. alld. .....lb. .07½- —
Trichloroethane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., Zone 1, works, frt. alld..lb. .06 - —
Zone 2, frt. alld.....lb. .06½- —
Zone 3, frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
Zone 4, ex whse.....lb. .09 - —
Trichloroethylene, l.c.l., prices, ¼c. higher Zones are—(1) Conn., Del., Ill., Ind., Ia., Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis., Omaha, K. C., Kan.; (2) Ala., Ark., Fla., Ga., Kan., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D.; (3) Col. Mont. (E), N. M., Tex., Wyo.; (4) Ariz., Cal., Idaho, Mont. (W), Nev., Ore., Utah, Wash.
Tricresyl phosphate,[6] tech., cns. works..lb. .28 - .30½
dms., c.l., divd.....lb. .25 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .25½- —
tanks, divd.....lb. .24 - —
Triethanolamine,[6] dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .19½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .20½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .18½- —
Triethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .40 - —
Triethylamine, dms., c.l., wks. lb. .55 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .60 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., frt. alld. in E..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .17½- —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., divd. lb. .85 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .90 - —
Trimethylolpropane, bbls.....lb. .65 - —
Triphenyl phosphate,[3] bbls., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .26 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27 - .27½
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton.21.50 - —
double grd., bgs., c.l., works.. ton.17.50 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton.10.00 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tuba root,[2,4] (see Cube root).
Tungsten metal, powd.,[4] 99-99.7% dms., works..lb. 2.60 - 3.40
Oxide, kgs. .....lb. No prices.
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bls..lb. .10½- .11
Haitian, bls., Miami or New Orleans..lb. .10 Nom.
Madras, bgs. .....lb. .12 Nom
Turpentine, gum, ret. dms...gal. .90¾- .91½
Wood,[1] d.d., dms., East....gal. .65 - .70
tanks, East .....gal. .60 - —
steam-dist., ret. dms. East, gal. .80 - .83
tanks, East .....gal. .74 - .77
Sulphate, ret. dms.....gal. .65 - .76

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root)
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium,[6] oxide, black, bgs...lb. 2.55 - —
yellow, kgs .....lb 1.85 - —

THE *Next* WAR
...ON THE HOME FRONT

At last the drums of war have been silenced and as our fighting men return to peaceful tasks a new army is in the making. But this time its weapons are paint brushes, its ammunition paint!

Arrayed against drabness these crusading battalions are assured from the start of complete success. With TITANOX pigmented paints for ammunition and OPACITY, WHITENESS and BRIGHTNESS as allies nothing can keep them from attainment of their objective — a brighter and more cheerful world.

In the TITANOX Paint Service Laboratories no effort is being spared to improve the quality and usefulness of paints of every kind to the end that success for this new army shall be attained with the greatest economy and the least effort.

TITANOX
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

TITANIUM PIGMENT CORPORATION
SOLE SALES AGENT
111 Broadway, New York 6, New York
104 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago 3, Illinois
350 Townsend Street, San Francisco 7, Calif.
2472 Enterprise Street, Los Angeles 21, Calif.

Urea, dom., 46% N., bgs., c.l., works or ship. pts..ton.75.00 - —
l.c.l., ship. pts.....ton.77.50 -85.00
import, pure, cs.....lb. .12 - —
Fertilizer comp., 42% N., bulk, c.l., works, or Atlantic or Gulf ports..ton.57.40 - —
Urea-ammonia liquor (A and B), free ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopewell, Va..ton.59.00 - —
fixed ammonia content, Belle, W. Va., freight equalized with Hopeville, Va., NH_3, ton.112.80 - —
usual Atlantic and Gulf ports, NH_3..ton.116.80 - —
C and D prices for Urea-ammonia liquor are $1.20 per ton of nitrogen higher than the A and B respectively for the same destinations.
Urunday, c.l., ex dock, in bond, lb. .05 - —
Urunday price based on ocean frt., at $12, insurance $1, per lb.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .19 - .30

V

Valerian root, Belgian, NF, bls., futures..lb. .58 - .60
Indian, bls.....lb. .45 - .46
Valonia, beards, bgs., f.a.s...ton. No prices
Cups, bgs., f.a.s.....ton. No prices
Vanadium pentoxide, CP, bgs., cns., works..lb. 7.00 - —
tech., dms., works.....lb. 1.10 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 7.75 - 8.50
Mexican, cuts, tins.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
whole, tins.....lb 10.50 -11.00
Vanilla beans, Tahiti, white label, tins..lb. 3.50 - 3.75
yellow label, tins.....lb. 3.25 - 3.50
West Indian, tins.....lb. No stocks
Vanillin,[1] ex eugenol, tins, 25 lbs or more..lb. 2.60 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.65 - 2.75
ex guaiacol, tins, 25 lbs. or more..lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
ex lignin, tins, 25 lbs. or more, lb. 2.35 - —
smaller lots, tins.....lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Venice turpentine, artif., cns..lb. .24 - .26
Verdigris, bbls., bgs.....lb. .22 - .23
Vinyl acetate, cbys., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
smaller pkgs., l.c.l., works, lb. .25 - —
Ether, bots., 75 c.c., less 20% and 20%..bot. 1.50 - —
50 c.c., same basis.....bot. 1.05 - —
25 c.c., same basis.....bot. .65 - —
Trichloride (see Trichloroethane).
Vinylpyridin, ret dms., works.lb. 1.50 - —
Viosterol (irradiated ergosterol), bots., mil. units. .10 - .14
Vitamin A (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver)
B, (see Thiamine hydrochloride).
B_2 (see Riboflavin).
B complex, natural (see Rice bran and Yeast).
C (see Acid, ascorbic).
D (see Oils, codliver, halibut-liver, viosterol
E (see Alphatocopherol).
G (see Riboflavin).
P-F (see Acid, nicotinic, and Nicotinamide)
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see Petroleum naphtha v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo root bark, bls.....lb. .55 - .60
Wattle bark,[1,6] E. African, bgs., f.a.s. ton.55.00 - —
S. Afr., bgs., f.a.s.....ton.58.00 - —
extract,[1] liquid, 35% tannin, bbls., works..lb. .05¼- .06¼
tanks.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
solid, E. Afr., 61% tannin, ex dock..lb. .05595- .05845
S. Afr., tannin, ex dock, lb. .0572- .0597
Wax, amorphous (see Wax, micro-crystalline).
Bayberry, bgs.....lb. No stocks
Bees, bleached, USP, white, bricks, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
discs or cakes, bgs. ton lots..lb. No stocks
ctns., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
slabs, bgs., ton lots...lb. No stocks
crude, pure, African, bgs. ton lots..lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
Western hemisphere, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
ref'd, USP, bricks, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
discs., bgs., ton lots....lb. No stocks
ctns., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
round or squares, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
ctns., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
slabs, bgs., ton lots....lb. No stocks
Candelilla, crude, bgs., ton lots. lb. No stocks
200 lbs. or over.....lb. No stocks
100 lbs.....lb. No stocks
Candelilla, powdered, 20 mesh, 5c. per lb. extra; 80 mesh, 5½c.; 100-200 mesh, 6c.
Wax, candelilla, refined, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
200 lbs. or over.....lb. No stocks
100 lbs.....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
Carnauba, chalky, No. 3, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
North Country, No. 2, bgs., ton lots..lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
refined, bgs., ton lots.lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
yellow, No. 1, bgs., ton lots. lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
No. 2, bgs., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
No. 3, bgs., ton lots.....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
Carnauba wax, powdered (same differentials as candelilla).
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., ton lots..lb. .13½- .14
jobbing lots.....lb. .14½- .15
150°-160° m.p., bgs., ton lots lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16½- .17
160°-170° m.p., bgs., ton lots..lb. .16½- .17
jobbing lots.....lb. .17½- .18
Japan, cs.....lb. No stocks
Micro-crystalline, 170°-175° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons yearly, contract, group 3, works..lb. .14¼- —
amber, ctns., smaller lots, same basis..lb. .14½- .16¾
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .12¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .13 - .15¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., amber, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .16¼- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .16½- .17½
black, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .15 - .15¾
190°-195° m.p., A.S.T.M., white, ctns., 30 tons, same basis..lb. .23¾- —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .29 - .29½
Montan, domestic, bgs.....lb. .30 - .35
Ouricury, bgs., ton lots....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
refined, bgs., ton lots....lb. No stocks
smaller lots.....lb. No stocks
powdered ouricury prices same as candelilla.
Paraffin (see P).
Wax spermaceti, blocks, cs....lb. .26 - .27
cakes, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
White lead (see Lead, white)
White precipitate,[2] powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 2.50 - —
White pine bark, rossed, bls..lb. .14 - .15
Whiting, chalk, dry-grd., bgs., c.l..ton.18.00 -22.00
l.c.l.....ton.20.00 -24.00
wet-ground, bgs., c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
l.c.l.....ton.25.00 -29.00
gilders, bolted, bgs., c.l.ton.20.00 -24.00
l.c.l.....ton.21.00 -25.00
extra-bolted, bgs., c.l..ton.22.00 -26.00
l.c.l.....ton.23.00 -27.00
Limestone, dry-grd., 325 mesh, bgs., 40 tons, N. E., works, ton. 6.00 - —
smaller lots, N.E., works, ton. 7.00 - 9.00
wet-grd., air-coated, 380 mesh, 90¼%, bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 -10.10
200 mesh, 99¾%, bgs., c.l., ton. 8.60 - 9.50
90% bgs., c.l. ... ton. 6.25 - 7.00
water-floated, extra gilders, bgs., c.l..ton.10.00 - —
gilders, bgs., c.l.....ton.12.45 - —
putty grade, bgs., c.l..ton.12.00 - —
Paris white, bgs., c.l.....ton.24.00 -28.00
l.c.l.....ton.25.00 -29.00
precipitated, bgs., c.l.....ton.14.00 -15.00
l.c.l.....ton.18.00 -20.00
Wild cherry bark, thick, bls..lb. .06 - .07
thin, natural, bgs.....lb. .16 - .17
rossed, green, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Wild indigo root, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Witch-hazel leaves, bls.....lb. .14 - .15
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural).
Woodflour, 40 mesh, bulk, c.l., N. Tonawanda, N. Y..ton.20.00 - —
60 mesh, same basis.....ton.24.00 - —
80 mesh, same basis.....ton.27.00 - —
100 mesh, same basis.....ton.30.00 -32.00
Woodflour, in bags, 25c. each extra, returnable.
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .20 - .22
Levant, bgs.....lb. 4.50 - 4.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .50 - .60

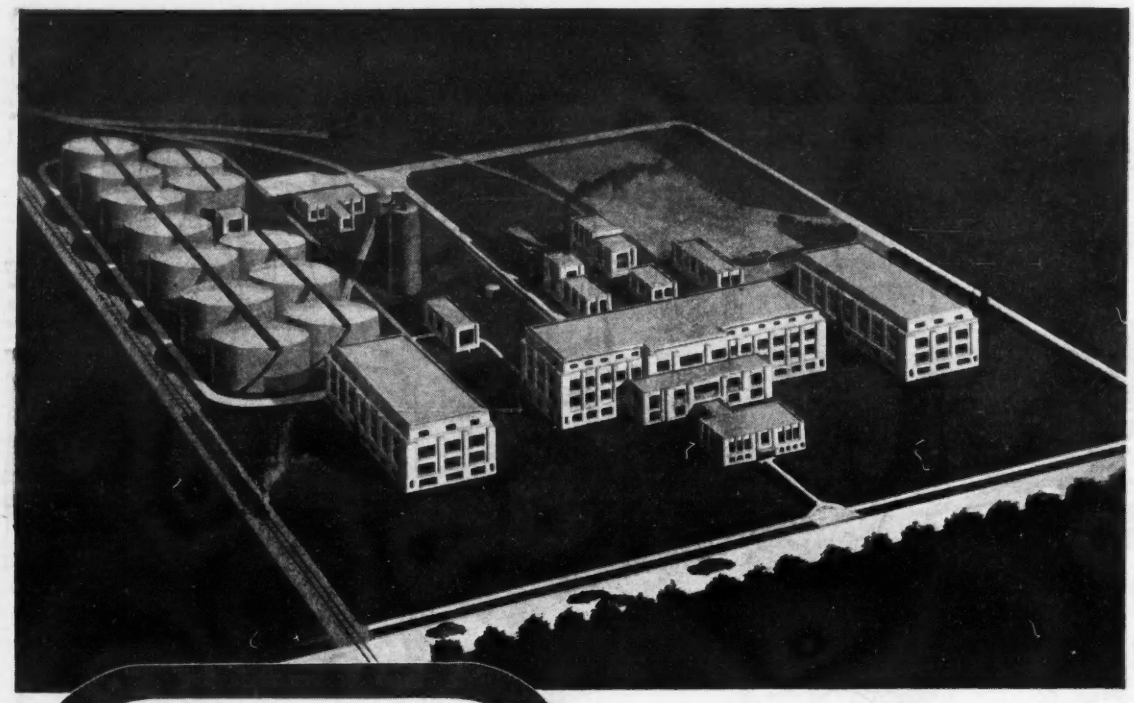
X

Xanthorrhiza, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Xylene (see Xylol).
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .55 - .56
Xylol (xylene), coaltar, indus., ref. dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .26 - —
West Minnequa, Colo...gal. .26 - —
10°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .29 - —
5°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .41 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .36 - —
3°, ref. dms., works.....gal. .47 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
Petroleum xylol prices, same as those for coaltar xylol.

Y

Yara yara, cryst., bots., cns..lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Yeast, brewer's, dry, 60 B units, dms..lb. .35 - —
90 B units, dms.....lb. .45 - —
200 B units, dms.....lb. .50 - —
800 B units, dms.....lb. .60 - —
Yellow, barium chromate, CP, bgs., l.c.l., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul..lb. .22 - —
Barium chromate yellow price differentials in other State and city zones are those for chrome yellow below.
Benzidin, bbls., divd.....lb. 1.35 - 2.25
Cadmium, CP, bxs.....lb. 1.35 - 1.40
ton lots, E. of Rockies..lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .65 - —
Sulphide, orange, cs., kgs., works..lb. 1.10 Nom

—Continued on page 63



Amino Products

AMINO

announces a new

plant to be constructed at San Jose, California for the production of Mono Sodium Glutamate and other Amino Acid Products

To meet the rapidly growing requirements of quality food processors for Mono Sodium Glutamate, International Minerals & Chemical Corporation is building a new plant at San Jose, California, to supplement production at its Rossford, Ohio, plant.

The new San Jose plant will be in production in 1946. It will be completely modern in design and construction, with every facility to utilize the technological "know-how" gained by years of research and production experience.

Mono Sodium Glutamate is the salt of one of the Amino Acids, a pure vegetable food product produced from the hydrolysis of wheat or sugar-beet proteins. It is well known among epicures, in this country and the Orient, for its unique quality of enhancing the subtle and delicate flavors of fine foods.

Rapid progress has been made in recent years by American food technologists in the development of new uses for Mono Sodium Glutamate to satisfy discriminating consumers' outstanding preference for quality foods.

Amino Products looks forward eagerly to the time when greatly expanded production of Mono Sodium Glutamate, at the San Jose and Rossford plants, will make possible its extensive use by America's leading food processors to give millions of people new pleasure and delight in their enjoyment of fine foods.

Glutamic Acid, Glutamic Acid Hydrochloride, Betaine Hydrochloride, and other Amino Acids and Protein Derivatives will also be produced at both the San Jose, California, and the Rossford, Ohio, plants for food and pharmaceutical purposes.

Amino Products

Food and Pharmaceutical Division

International MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION • GENERAL OFFICES: 20 NORTH WACKER DRIVE, CHICAGO 6

Synthetic Resins and other Branded Paint Materials (Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn (see methyl abetate in Current Market Quotations)

Acryloid, acrylic ester type, A-10 (30% in cellosalve acetate), bbls., c.l....lb. .36 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .37 - .38
B-7 (20% in ethylene dichloride), bbls., c.l....lb. .28 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .29 - .30
B-72, B-73 (40% in toluol), bbls., c.l..lb. .44 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .45 - .46
C-10 (20% in ethyl acetate), bbls., c.l..lb. .28 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .29 - .30
C-10LV (40% in toluol), bbls., c.l..lb. .44 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .45 - .46
C-5 (20% in toluol), bbls., c.l.lb. .28 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .29 - .30
F-10 (40% in mineral thinner and No. 3 solvent), bbls., c.l..lb. .46 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .47 - .48
SF-100 (100% in solids), dms., c.l..lb. .60 - —
10 dms.—1 to 9 dms.lb. .61 - .62
Acrysol, C-9, dms., 1-10-drum lots..lb. .24½- .25
ER, dms., 1-10-drum lots...lb. .50 - .58
MR, dms., 1-10-drum lots...lb. .50 - .58
WA-5, dms., 1-10-drum lots.lb. .42½- .43

Acryloid and Acrysol prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant, with minimum transportation charges allowed to destination on shipments of one barrel or more in district 1, comprising any point in the United States except in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Amberlac B-94 (50% in xylol), bbls., c.l..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .22½- —
D-96, bbls., c.l....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .25 - —
80-X, bbls., c.l....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. 19 - —
81-X (70% in xylol), bbls., c.l. lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .18½- —
80-MT (50% in mineral thinner), bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16½- —
Amberol, phenol formaldehyde type, F-7, light, bbls., c.l., lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16½- —
extra light, bbls., c.l....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .17 - —
dark, bbls., c.l....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16 - —
F-71, bbls., c.l....lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16½- —
F-77, bbls., c.l....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .19 - —
K-12-A, bbls., c.l....lb. 17 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .17½- —
B/S-1 light, bbls., c.l....lb. 15 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15½- —
dark, bbls., c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. 15 - —
M-88, bbls., c.l....lb. 17½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. 18 - —
M-93, bbls., c.l....lb. 18½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. 19 - —
226, bbls., c.l....lb. .22½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .23 - —
ST-137, bbls., c.l....lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. 33½- —
ST-137X, bbls., c.l....lb .32 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .32½- —
HH-1 (70% in toluol), bbls., cl..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .35 - —
resin, maleic type, 800, extra light and light, bbls., c.l.lb. 15 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15½- —
801, extra light and light, bbls., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16½- —
801-P, bbls., c.l....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. 15½- —
806-P, bbls., c.l....lb. 15½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .16 - —
808, bbls., c.l....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .17 - —
820, bbls., c....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. 18½- —
925, bbls., c.l....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .14½- —
926, bbls., c.l....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. ....lb. .15 - —
750, bbls., c.l....lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. 27½- —

Amberlac and Amberol prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant, with minimum transportation charges allowed to destination on shipments of one barrel or more in district 1, comprising any point in the United States except in the States of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Aquaplex (resin emulsion type), S-6, bbls., c.l..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .14½- —
AM-92, bbls., c.l....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l. ....lb. .14½- —
Aroclors, distilled, dms., c.l., works. lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works....lb. .18½- —
single dms., works....lb. .19 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works.lb. .15½- —
ton lots, works....lb. .16 - —
single dms., works....lb. .16½- —

B

Bakelite, phenolic, BJ-15408, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .24 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .24½- .27
BR-10433, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .37 - —
single dm. and less....lb. .37½- .40
BJ-15408, ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .24 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .24½- .27
BR-9366, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .18½- —
single dm. and less..lb. .19 - .21½
phenolic resins, rosin reactive, XR-15775, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .33½- —
single dm. and less..lb. .34 - .36½
XR-15778, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .50 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .50½ - .53
glycerin reactive, BR-10025, non-ret. bbls., ton, works, lb. .28 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .28½- —
single dm. and less..lb. .28½- .31
C-9 resins, solid types, BR-13202, non-ret. bbls., ton, works, lb. .15 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .15½- 18
BR-13260, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .37 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .37½- .40
Bakelite, liquid types, C-9 resins, oil modified, BR-14590, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .26 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .26½- .29
XR-15780, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .34 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .34½- .37
BR-16640, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .34 - —
100% paraphenyl phenol resin, pale, non-heat hardening BR-254, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .33 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .33½- .36
phenolic, pale, non-heat hardening, BR-9432, non-ret. bbls., works..lb. 31 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 31½- 34
BR-4036, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .37 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 37½- .40
BR-17700, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .32½- —
single dm. and less..lb. .33 - .35½
dark, non-heat hardening, BR-1329, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .29 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 29½- .32
BR-9434, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. 25½- —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .26- .28½
BR-9476, dms., non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. 29 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 29½- .32
Bakelite, pale, heat-hardening, BR-3360, non-ret. bbls., ton..lb. .36 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .36½- .39
BR-10282, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. 32 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .32½- .35
BR-14634, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .30 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .30½- .33
oil modified, BR-302, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .346 - —
single keg and less, works..lb. .351 - .376
BR-2175 (MTO), non-ret. kegs, ton, works..lb. .33 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 33½- .41
resin-baking types, BV-1600, ret. dms., ton, works..lb. 30 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 30½- .33
BV-9866 (MTO), non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .20 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 20½- .23
BV-10673, ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .35 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. 35½- 38
BV-16607 (MTO), non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .212 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .217 - .242
3962-X, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .277 - —
single dm. and less..lb. 282 - .307
BK-16700, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .27 - —
single dm. and less..lb. 27½- .30
non-phenolic, XK-16624, non-ret. dms., ton, works...lb. .22½- —
single dm. and less..lb. .23 - .25½
Bakelite, resin modified, BR-2072, non-ret. bbls., ton, wks. lb. .23 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .23½- .26
BR-2963, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .22 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .22½- .25
BR-11504, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .18 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .18½- .21
BR-11544, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .18 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .18½- .21
disperaion resin, phenolic, BK-phenolic lacquer resins and solutions, XR-3180, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .45 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .45½- .48
XR-4357, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .45 - —
single dm. and less, works..lb. .45½- .48
BR-9366, non-ret. bbls., ton, works..lb. .18½- —
XJ-10433, ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .37 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .37½- .40
liquid types, C-9 resins, lacquer types, XJ-16580, ret. dms., ton..lb. .26 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .26½- .29
XR-15840, non-ret. dms., ton, works..lb. .34 - —
single dm. and less..lb. .34½- .37

Bakelite prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant or warehouse; minimum transportation charges prepaid on units of standard drums or over to destination in United States except as follows:—add 1c. per pound for delivery to Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Superior

COLOR AND GLOSS RETENTION

WITH NEW S&W AROPLAZ 1241

Now available without restriction, S & W Aroplaz 1241 gives superior gloss and gloss retention, together with improved color retention and brushing properties. A long oil, pure, oxidizing alkyd resin, it is especially suited for use in architectural enamels, mill-gloss whites, marine finishes and exterior paints and enamels. Color and gloss-retention properties of S & W Aroplaz 1241 are outstanding, even after extended exposure. It can be blended with a wide variety of drying oils, varnishes and with other alkyds, with oil paints to speed drying, or with shorter alkyds to improve their brushing characteristics. Alone or extended with oils, it is an excellent trim and trellis paint vehicle.

For samples and further data, phone or write U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

SPECIFICATIONS

Solution in Mineral Spirits	69-71% N.V.
Viscosity (G. H.)	Y-Z_1
Acid Number (on plastic)	6-10
Color (G. H. 1933)	7-9
Wt/gallon at 25° C	8.05-8.15 lbs.

Solubility: Complete in petroleum and coal-tar hydrocarbons. Insoluble in ethyl alcohol. Compatible with a wide range of vegetable drying oils, varnishes and other alkyds.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

IN A *RESIN* YOU WANT

VERSATILITY

•

EASE OF HANDLING

•

QUALITY

•

ECONOMY

YOU GET THEM *ALL* IN VELSICOL *AD-6-3*

VELSICOL AD-6-3 is a many-sided resin. Its properties are adapted to the production of a wide variety of protective finishes either air dry or bakes. Some suggested uses for this resin include the following:

Aluminum vehicles
Primer coats
Tube enamels
Shelf goods
Architectural enamels
Furniture and rubbing varnishes
Floor and trim varnishes

When properly formulated, coatings based on Velsicol AD-6-3 dry rapidly with good adhesion to wood and metal. They possess the desired flexibility and have hard, tough films resistant to the destructive action of acids, alkali and water. VELSICOL AD-6-3 is neutral to basic pigments, compatible with all drying and semi-drying vegetable and marine oils and soluble in aliphatic and aromatic naphthas.

Protective coatings formulated with VELSICOL AD-6-3 are quality coatings. They serve the purpose for which they are intended with outstanding excellence and they are agreeably economical. Available in solid and solution form, we welcome the opportunity to furnish you with samples and complete information.

VELSICOL

VELSICOL
Corporation

•

GENERAL OFFICE:
120 EAST PEARSON STREET, CHICAGO 11, ILLINOIS

•

Manufacturers of
SYNTHETIC RESINS • INSECTICIDES
CORESIN CORE OILS • AROMATIC SOLVENTS

Made-to-order materials marked (MTO) are those which are not stock materials (not stocked because of changes that occur in physical properties when stored for any length of time) and which therefore have to be manufactured upon receipt of orders and allocation of raw materials.

Beckacite, 1100 M-K, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- .18
1102, M-K, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- .17
1112, WG-N, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 - .18½
1116, K-1, dms., c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 - .18½
1123, dms., c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.18 - .18½
P-405, N-K, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- .17
1110, N-M, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.16½- .17
1111, WG-N, No. 1120, M-K, dms., l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17 - .17½
Beckamine, P-2, works, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12 - .12½
P-138, works, dms., c. l.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.22½- .23
P-196, dms., c.l.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.26½- .27
P-198, accelerator, works, dms., c.l.	lb.	.28 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.28½- .29
P-354, works, dms., c.l.	lb.	.20½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.21 - .21½
P-364, works, dms., c.l.	lb.	.13½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.13½- .14
Beckopol, 1400 M-K, dms., c.l.	lb.	.19½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.20 - .20½
Beckosol, solid, No. 18, 4-5 (80% M.S.), dms., c.l.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.27 - .28
No. 24, 4-5L (80% toluol), dms., c.l.	lb.	.35½- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.36½- .37½

C

Cumar resin, AX, non-ret, dms., net weight	lb.	.06¾- —
BX, net weight	lb.	.06¾- —
CX, gross weight	lb.	.05¾- —
DX, gross weight	lb.	.05¼- —
EX, gross weight	lb.	.05¼- —
FX, gross weight	lb.	.05¾- —
MH, col. 1	lb.	.11¾- —
1½-2	lb.	.10¾- —
2½-3½	lb.	.09¾- —
9	lb.	.06½- —
MS	lb.	.10¾- —
P 10°-90° C., col. 2½ and darker,	lb.	.10¾- —
RH	lb.	.10¾- —
RS	lb.	.10¾- —
V col. ½	lb.	.12¾- —
1	lb.	.11¾- —
1½-2	lb.	.10¾- —
2½ and darker	lb.	.09¾- —
W col. ½	lb.	.13½- —
1	lb.	.12½- —
1½-2	lb.	.11½- —
2½ and darker	lb.	.10½- —

All "P" grades with melting point below 50 degrees C., and grades AX and BX are shipped in steel drums, with the two last-mentioned grades reckoned on a net weight basis. All other grades are shipped in destructible fiber and metal drums, but their packaging is subject to change without notice. Prices are based on f.o.b. plant at Frankford, Pa., freight equalized with Pittsburgh, with no revisions for shipments made in fiber containers.

D

Duraplex (Alkyd type), A-27 (60% in xylol), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.19½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.20 - —
A-29 (60% in xylol), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.21 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.21½- —
C-45HV (60% in mineral thinner)	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.26 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.26¾- —
C-45 LV (100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.24 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.24¾- —
C-48 (60% in mineral thinner), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18 - —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.28 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.28¾- —
C-49 (60% in mineral thinner), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.18½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.19 - —
100% solids, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.29 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.29¾- —
D-63 (70% in mineral thinner), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
D-65 (70% in mineral thinner), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.22 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.22½- —
E-71 (100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.24½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.25¼- —
E-73 (100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.24½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.25¼- —
ND-77-B (60% in xylol), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.19½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.20 - —
AL-210 (100% solids), bbls., c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17½- —

Durapiex prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant, with minimum transportation charges allowed to destination on shipments of one barrel or more in district 1, comprising any point in the United States except in the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Durite, 1301, pale, one drum and over	lb.	.29 - —
smaller lots	lb.	.30 - —

Durite prices are f.o.b. Phila., Pa., with freight allowed east of Rocky Mts

E

Esterol, alkyd solution, A, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16 - —
22-B, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.10½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.11 - —
33, c.l., any quantity, dlvd.	lb.	15 - —
562, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 - —
660-N, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
750, any quantity, dlvd.	lb.	15 - —
2185, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15½- —
2193, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.16 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.16½- —
2600, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.18 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	.18½- —
3172, c.l., dlvd	lb.	14½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.15 - —
4040, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.15 - —
l.c.l.	lb.	15½- —
4052, any quantity, dlvd.	lb.	.12 - —
5141, c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.12 - —

Durez RESIN NEWS

Durez 220 Resin

Durez 220 is a very pale, high-melting phenolic-type resin which conveys unsurpassed film properties for its type when used with either hard or soft oils in oleoresinous varnishes, enamels, and paints.

The outstanding characteristics of varnishes and liquids based on Durez 220 Resin are fast and hard dries, pale film color, color retention, stability of viscosity on aging, and alkali and water resistance.

The resin is completely and infinitely soluble in drying oils of all viscosities and petroleum thinners, including low-solvency types. Owing to its good solubility, it does not require special cooking technique, and it may either be cooked with the oil or used as a check after full body has been obtained on the oil. Cold-cut varnishes and gloss oils may be made without difficulty.

Durez 220 Resin gives very acceptable results when properly formulated with oils in such finishes as gloss white and colored enamels; rubbing, floor, sealing, and spar varnishes; porch, deck, and floor paints; conventional and water-thinned flat wall paints; ready-mixed and two-compartment aluminum paints; and in primers and freight car paints.

TT-V-81a, Amendment 2, Type II

Cold-cut combinations of Durez 220 Resin and OKO M-2½ pass all requirements of the Type II aluminum mixing liquid.

The varnish has the required viscosity at a 50% non-volatile content and dries completely tack-free in a much shorter time than the allowed 120 hours. It is well within the specification for water resistance. The aluminum pigmented paint leafs very well to a smooth, bright film, and indications are that the paint has good retention of leafing on aging.

The liquid is very simple to produce. The Durez 220 Resin can either be cold-dissolved in the thinner by agitation, or the resin may be heated until melted and the thinner added. The resin solution and oil in proper ratio are blended and driers added to form the completed liquid.

For full information concerning the liquid, ask for V-51147.

White Enamels

Durez 550, a pale phenolic resin, in combination with regular ester gum or any one of the improved rosin esters now available, conveys a number of very definite and desirable properties to gloss enamels, including whites. Using it in amounts ranging from 15% to 25% in a tung-oil-type enamel gives high initial gloss and gloss retention on interior exposure to light, steam, and repeated washing. In the package, Durez 550 helps prevent skinning.

Enamels made with Durez 550 Resin are satisfactory for coating damp surfaces and for use wherever dampness is prevalent.

Linseed Oil Varnish

A 25-gallon-long varnish made with Durez 220 and kettle bodied linseed oil dries tack-free overnight with good film color and hardness. The varnish has full body at a 50% non-volatile content. After immersion in water for four days, the film recovers its original hardness and clarity in a very short period.

A typical varnish of the above type is covered by number V-51142.

For samples or further information on above Durez resins, write to . . .

DUREZ PLASTICS & CHEMICALS, INC.
3811 Walck Rd., North Tonawanda, N. Y.

DUREZ
RESINS THAT FIT THE JOB

F

xalyn, solid, non-ret. black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1. lb. .13¾- —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .14½- —
1-9 dms., same basis...lb. .16 - —
C, non-ret., black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .13 - —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .13¾- —
1-9 dms., same basis...lb. .15¼- —
olution, non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .13¼- —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .14 - —
1-9 dms., same basis...lb. .15½- —
non-ret. dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1. lb. .12½- —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .13¼- —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .14¾- —

G

resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .08 - —
n polyvinyl resins, Nos. 101 and 102, 30,000 lbs. works.. lb. .35 - —
5,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 - —
200 to 4,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .38 - —
up to 199 lbs., same basis. lb. .52 - —
o. 202, 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
5,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis lb. .41 - —
200 to 4,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .43 - —
up to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .58 - —
203, 30,000 lbs., works.....lb. .42 - —
5,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb .43 - —
200 to 4,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .45 - —
up to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .60 - —
i-a-phene, dms. (dm. deposit $6.00), works, 50-55 gals. gal. 2.47 - —
10 gals., two fives, per case, works..gal. 2.57 - —
5 gals., one can per case, works..gal. 2.62 - —
6 gals., six ones in single case, works..gal. 2.72 - —
1 gal., in single carton, works..gal. 2.82 - —

H

colyn (see methyl abietate hydrogenated) in Current Market Quotations.

J

ite (see zinc-iron oxide pigment in regular list above).

K

ool, 500, esterfied, D-B, c.l..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .22½- .23
501, fused, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .20½- 21

L

wisol resin, 2 L, non-returnable light-gauge steel dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
l.c.l., 10 dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
28, non-returnable light gauge steel dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .16½- —
10 dms., same basis..... lb .17 - —
1-9 dms., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
33, non-returnable light gauge steel dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .17 - —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
1-9 dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - —

ewisol resin prices are f.o.b. cars, New Eng. l Middle Atlantic States, Va., W.Va., N.C., ., O., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and neapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo. Prices are s. included, not returnable; net 30 days.

M

tronite pigment, 120 and 180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee..ton.10.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.14.00 - —
50 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.17.50 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.17.50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.20.00 - —
400 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....ton.22.50 - —

N

o-fat drying oil, 170, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14¾- —
190, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18¾- —
290, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .20¾- —
fatty acid, 3R, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .14½- —
17 dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12¾- —
19. dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb .16¾- —

leo-fat prices are ½c. per lb. higher in all States west of the Rocky Mountains. Drums are included and not returnable.

olyn 20, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1. lb. .24 - —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .24½- —
1-9 dms., same basis...lb. .25 - —
0, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .26 - —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .26½- —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .27 - —

villac, pale, hard, color 1-2, melting point 85-95°C., drums, works..lb. .19 - —
ard, color 2-½-4, melting point 85-95°C., same basis..lb. .17 - —
soft, color 2-½-4, melting point 65-75°C., same basis..lb. .17 - —
0 C, color ½-4, same basis..lb. .24 - —
X-483, same basis.....lb. .23 - —
OA, same basis.....lb. .45 - —
OP, same basis.....lb. .35 - —
RP, same basis.....lb. .25 - —
TS, same basis.....lb. .50 - —
RT, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
RA, same basis.....lb. .31 - —
RS, same basis.....lb. .50 - —

ville resin[6], R-1 nevindene, color ½, dms., works..lb. .13½- —
R-3, nevindene, color 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-5, nevindene, color 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11½- —
R-6, nevindene, color 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
R-7, N.P.S., color below 3, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-9, hard, color ½, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
Neville resin, R-10, hard, color 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-11, hard, color 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-12, hard, color 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-13, medium, color ½, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
R-14, medium, color 1, dms., works..lb. .11¾- —
R-15, medium, color 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R16, medium, color 2½-4, dms., works..lb. .09¾- —
R-16A, medium, color 7-10, dms., works..lb. .06½- —
R-17, medium, soft, color 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-19, medium, soft, color 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-21, soft, color 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-22, special, soft, color 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10¾- —
R-27, medium, soft, color 1, dms., works..lb. .13¾- —
R-28, medium, soft, color 1½-8, dms., works..lb. .12¾- — —
R-29, medium, soft, color 2½-2, dms., works..lb. .12¾- —
465, 110-125°C., dms., gross weight, Pittsburgh..lb. .03½- —

Neville resin prices, except 465 resin, are freight equalized with Phila. Less than full drum shipments are 5c. per pound additional, f.o.b. Neville Island, Pa.

Nevilloid, C-55 emulsion, ret. dms., works..lb. .12 - —
C-10 emulsion, ret. dms., works lb. .1125- —
Nevtex, 10, returnable dms., works..lb. .08 - —
90, returnable dms., works.lb. .20 - —
Nuba, 1, 80-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
2, 100-125° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .0290- —
3x, 135-150° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04½- —
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs..lb. .30½- —
10%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .48½- —
Iron, 6%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .14¾- —
10%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .23¾- —
Lead, 24%, 450-lb. pkgs..lb. .14 - —
34%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .19 - —
Manganese, 10%, 100-lb. pkgs. lb. .25¼- —
6%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .15¾- —
Zinc, 8%, 400-lb. pkgs.....lb. .15¾- —
12%, 100-lb. pkgs.....lb. .22½- —
Lead-cobalt, 28%, 2.8%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .29½- —
Lead-manganese, 28%; 2.8%, 150-lb. pkgs..lb. .22¾- —

All prices are dlvd. in U.S.A., except California, Oregon and Washington.

P

Paradene,[6] No. 1, 75-99° C., color 12-16, dms., gross wt., works, lb. .0525- —
2, 100-125° C., color 12-16, dms., gross wt., works..lb. .0525- —
33, 34, color 10-15, dms., works. lb. .0625- —
35, color 10-15, dms., works, gross wt..lb. .0675- —

Pardene prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.

Paradura, 46, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .22¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23¼- —
273, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
Paranol resin, hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
25, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
54-B, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .18½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19 - —
105, dark, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15 - —
X hard, No. 1, c.l., dlvd..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
200, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .17¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18¼- —
500, hard, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17 - —
X hard, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .19¼- —
850, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
1750, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16¾- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17¼- —
1855, c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Paraplex (resin plasticizers), RG-2 (60% in xylol), bbls., c.l..lb. .27 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .27½- —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l....lb. .42 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .42¼- —
RG-7 (60% in xylol), bbls., c.l. lb. .24 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24½- —
RG-8 (100% solids), bbls., c.l. lb. .29 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29¾- —
G-20 (60% in butyl acetate), bbls., c.l..lb. .44 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .44½- —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l....lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .67¾- —
5-B (80% in xylol), bbls., c.l.lb. .23½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .24 - —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l.....lb. .23½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .29¼- —

BAKELITE

TRADE-MARK

WHAT IF YOUR TESTS SHOWED THIS?

Here are enlarged artist's reproductions of two metal closures. They represent test samples that were punched and drawn by Bakelite Laboratories, after being roller coated and baked in the flat. The coatings are 0.0001 in. thick, on tin plate, having a baked film weight of 2 milligrams per square inch of coated area. The closure at the left has a standard BAKELITE resin baking coating that has been plasticized with VINYLITE resin. This coating provides the highest order of metal protection yet achieved for such service. The closure at the right has a standard finish not based on BAKELITE resin. It has failed in the mechanical cap forming operations, with rupture of the film at several vital points.

These findings have been obtained repeatedly in Bakelite laboratory tests indicating the superiority of BAKELITE resin baking coatings for the can, container, closure, and general packaging field. Coatings manufacturers are invited to their own—to be in a position to offer a huge market a demonstrably superior product. Here are the major advantages of BAKELITE resin baking finishes for this service: flexibility, toughness, adhesion that assures superior film continuity, and exceptional resistance to chemicals, solvents, and moisture. The coatings are non-toxic, and, because they are thermosetting in nature, will withstand the customary food-processing temperatures required for can linings.

Bakelite's technical representatives will be glad to facilitate any tests that you may wish to make, and are ready at all times to help you in the development of special formulations for particular requirements. Write Department 96.

TRADE MARK

BAKELITE CORPORATION

Unit of
Union Carbide and Carbon Corporation

UCC

30 EAST 42ND ST., NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

Coating Resins

Paraplex, AL-16 (70% in xylol), bbls., c.l..lb. .23 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23½- —
(100% solids), bbls., c.l....lb. .31 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .31¾- —
AL-111 (100% solids), bbls., c.l..lb. .21 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .21¾- —

Paraplex prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant, with minimum transportation charges allowed to destination on shipments of one barrel or more in district 1, comprising any point in the United States except in the states of Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

Parazenes, 5 solid resins, c.l. and l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
4634 solutions (50% in mineral spirits), c.l., dlvd..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .11½- —
Pentalyn A, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1. lb. .13½- —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .14 - —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .14½- —
C, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .15½- —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .16¼- —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .16¾- —
G, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .15 - —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .15½- —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .16 - —
F, non-ret. dms., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .15 - —
10 dms., same basis....lb. .15½- —
1-9 dms., same basis....lb. .16 - —
Pentalyn, P.H.O., dms., works. lb. .24 - —
Piccolastic, A, B, C, D, E types, c.l., Clairton, Pa..lb. 24 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .24½- —
F series, c.l., same basis..lb. 14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - —
powder, same basis.....lb. .35½- —
Piccolyte resins, S-10, S-25, S-40, bulk, net wt., f.o.b. Clairton, Pa., c.l..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½- —
S-55, S-70, same basis, c.l.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
S-85, S-100, same basis, c.l.lb. .17 - —
S-85, S-100, same basis, c.l.lb. .17 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
S-115, same basis, c.l.....lb. .18 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .18½- —
Piccoumaron resins, 420, 420-S, bulk, gross wt., f.o.b. Clairton, Pa., frt. equald..lb. .08 - —
420-T, same basis.....lb. .0675- —
422-R, 423-R, 425-R, 427-R, bulk, net wt., same basis.lb. .1075- —
430, 435, bulk, gross wt., same basis..lb. .045 - —
440-T, same basis.....lb. .0625- —
450, 450-H and 450-S, same basis..lb. .09 - —
450-EH, same basis.....lb. .0975- —
460-T, same basis.....lb. .0575- —
XX-25, XX-40, bulk, net wt., same basis..lb. .0625- —
XX-55, bulk, gross wt., same basis..lb. .0575- —
XX-70, XX-100, same basis, lb. .0525- —
XX-115, same basis.....lb. .0575- —
T-115, same basis.....lb. .0725- —
70%, 420-S Sol., ret. dms., net wt..lb. .078 - —
Pliolite, S-1, powder, 600-lb. lots, works..lb. .52 - —
less than 600 lbs., same basis, lb. .55 - —
milled S-1 resin, 600-lb. lots, works..lb. .58 - —
less than 600 lbs., same basis, lb. .60 - —
Plyophen, solution, 5000, c.l., works..lb. .18 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18½- .19
5010, c.l., same basis.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- .18
5011, c.l., same basis.....lb. .17½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .18 - .18½
5012, 5013, c.l., same basis..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .13½- .14
5014, c.l., same basis.....lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .15 - .15½
Polypale ester, No. 10, non-ret. dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .12
10 dms., same basis....lb. .12¼- —
1-9 dms., same basis...lb. .12½- —

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, returnable dms., works..lb. .0160 -

S

Silene (see Calcium silicate hydrated under C in Current Market Quotations).
Staybelite ester, No. 5, ret. dms. (dms. charged to each c tra), f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .13 - —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .15¼- —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
No. 10, returnable black iron dms., c.l., f.o.b. cars, destination, zone 1..lb. .13 - —
10 dms., same basis.....lb. .15¼- —
1 dm., same basis.....lb. .15½- —
Super-Beckacite, 1001, c.l.....lb. .33 -
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .33½-
1003, F.E., c.l.....lb. .31 -
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .31½-
2000, M-K, c.l.....lb. .27 -
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .27½-
3011, c.l.....lb. .31½-
l.c.l. .....lb. .32 -

U

Uformite, F-200-E (50% in butanol; xylol), bbls., c.l.lb. .20½-
1-10 drum lots.....lb. .21 -
F-226-E (50% in capryl alcohol), bbls., c.l..lb. .22 -
1-10 drum lots.....lb. .22½-
MM-55 (50% in butanol: xylol), bbls., c.l..lb. .28½-
1-10 drum lots.....lb. .29 -
MU-56 (50% in butanol: xylol), bbls., c.l..lb. .27 -
1-10 drum lots.....lb. .27½-
MM-58 (50% in capryl alcohol,) bbls., c.l..lb. .29 -
l.c.l. .....lb. .29½-

Uformite prices are f.o.b. manufacturer's plant, with minimum transportation charges allowed to destination on shipments of one barrel or more in the following States and cities:—New Eng. and Middle Atlantic States, Va., W. Va., N. Ky., O., Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.; St. Louis, Mo., Montreal and Toronto, Canada.

V

Vanadiset resins, dlvd., Baltimore-Washington area, Del., c.l..lb. .020 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .041 -
Greater N. Y., N. J., Conn., c.l., lb. .018 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .04 -
Ala., Fla., Ia., Minn., Miss., c.l..lb. .021 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .044 -
Ariz., Cal., Canada in general, Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash. State, c.l..lb. .023 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .047 -
Vanadiset resins, Ark., Colo., Neb., c.l.....lb. .023 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .043 -
Canada, Windsor to Montreal, c.l..lb. .022 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .043 -
Ga., Ill., Ky., Tenn., Mo., c.l., lb. .021 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .043 -
Idaho, Wyo., Mont., c.l.....lb. .028 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .047 -
Louisiana, Okla., Texas, Kan., Dakotas, c.l..lb. .023 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .043 -
Maine, Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt., c.l..lb. .021 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .041 -
N. Y. State, Pa., East, c.l..lb. .020 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .042 -
Ohio, Ind., W. Va., Mich., c.l., lb. .019 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .042 -
Pa., west of Susq. Riv., west and North of Williamsport, Md., Frederick and West, c.l..lb. .020 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .042 -
Wis., c.l.....lb. .021 -
under 2,000 lbs.....lb. .044 -
pulverized, Newark, N. J...lb. 12 -
Vinsol resin, pulv., bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .03½-
l.c.l., dlvd., Met. area, lb. .06½-
Vinylseal, modified, vinyl acetate resin, 24.5% by weight, solution in toluene, T-24-9, 20-drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.00 -
drum lots, same basis....gal. 2.25 -
less than drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.50 -
28% by weight, solution in 82% methyl acetate, MA 28-14, 20-drum lots, same basis..gal. 2.15 -
drum lots, same basis...gal. 2.40 -
less drum lots... gal. 2.35 -

All "Vinylseal" containers except 1-gal. size are returnable. Extra charge of 40c. 5or 1-gallon containers; 55-gallon drums are valued at $5 each.

Vinyl chloride - acetate, VYLF, VYHH, VYNW, VYNU, VYNV, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va..lb. .35 -
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .36 -
200 to 9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .37 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .53 -
VYNS, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb. .47 -
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .48 -
200 to 9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .49 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .65 -
modified vinyl chloride-acetate, VMCH, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, same basis..lb. .42 -
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 -
200 to 9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .44 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .60 -
Vinyl, modified, acetate resins, AYAB, lumps (in fiber drums at option of seller); AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, granular (in paper bags only, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va., freight paid to destination E of Mississippi river, c.l. (30,000 lbs.)..lb. .40 -
2,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .43 -
200 to 1,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .45 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. .60 -
chloride resins, QYNA, powdered, c.l. (30,000 lbs.), paper bags, f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va.lb. .38 -
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .39 -
200 to 9,999 lbs., same basis, lb. .40 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis..lb. .56 -
butyral resins, XYHL, XYHM, XYNC, granular, 93 to 97% solids, prices based on contained solids (in paper bags at option of seller), 30,000 lbs., f.o.b. cars South Charleston, W. Va., c.l..lb. .82 -
10,000 to 29,999 lbs., same basis..lb. .83 -
200 to 9,999 lbs., same basis. lb. .84 -
1 to 199 lbs., same basis.lb. 1.00 -

Z

Zinlac, orange or white, 50-gal. bbls..gal. 1.50 -
kits (5 gals.).....gal. 1.65 -
jugs (1 gal.).....gal. 1.60 -

Which plasticizer for your needs? - you'll find the answer here:

PARAPLEX PLASTICIZERS

PARAPLEX GRADE	TYPE (all non-drying)	REDUCING SOLVENT	CHARACTERISTICS
G-20	Unmodified Sebacate Alkyd	Esters Aromatics	A high viscosity resin; compatible with nitrocellulose, urea formaldehyde, and melamine resins; insoluble in gasoline; yields tough and rubbery compositions.
G-25	High Molecular Sebacate Polymer	Esters Aromatics	Excellent non-volatile plasticizer for vinyl resins; compatible with nitrocellulose, and cellulose acetate propionate; has excellent heat resistance.
RG-7	Phthalic and Oil-modified Sebacate	Aromatics	Good alcohol tolerance; excellent hard resin compatibility; superior adhesion to wood and metal surfaces; compatible with nitrocellulose.
RG-2	Oil-modified Sebacate Alkyd	Aromatics	Compatible with nitrocellulose and ethyl cellulose; excellent ageing properties.
RG-8	Oil-modified Sebacate Alkyd	Aromatics	Useful with ethyl cellulose, polyvinyl butyral; outstanding non-solvent grinding medium; compatible with a wide number of film-forming materials.
AL-16	Phthalic-modified Polyester (No Oil)	Aromatics	Compatible with asphalt, urea formaldehyde, and melamine resins. Extremely tough and rubbery.
AL-111	Oil-modified Polyester	Aromatics with Petroleum Thinners	Compatible with asphalt, nitrocellulose, and hard resins.
5-B	Oil-modified Maleic Polyester	Aromatics	Very compatible with all types of lacquer resins; good solvent release; good alcohol tolerance.

• Whether your objective is the formulation of flexible lacquers for such applications as rubberized or coated fabrics; rubber articles and paper—or the manufacture of coatings for wood, metal and other rigid surfaces—you'll find the PARAPLEXES equally effective. To nitrocellulose and other film-forming materials, they impart a high degree of toughness and permanent elasticity with excellent resistance to embrittlement by cold or softening under heat.

It will pay you to investigate the PARAPLEXES . . . and our other coatings resins as well: the ACRYLOIDS, AMBEROLS, AMBERLACS, AQUAPLEXES, DURAPLEXES and UFORMITES. Ask us about them—today.

10 awards to The Resinous Products & Chemical Company and its associated firms, Rohm & Haas Co. and Charles Lennig & Co.

ACRYLOID, AMBERLAC, AMBEROL, AQUAPLEX, DURAPLEX, PARAPLEX *and* UFORMITE *are trade marks, Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.*

THE RESINOUS PRODUCTS & CHEMICAL COMPANY

WASHINGTON SQUARE, PHILADELPHIA 5, PA.

TRADE MARK

OPD—11-5-1945 37

HAVE YOU TRIED THIS VERSATILE PLASTICIZER?

SANTICIZER 140

Numerous uses for Monsanto's new Santicizer 140* are being discovered in many industrial laboratories. Since this product may be a means of reducing your costs and improving your product, Monsanto invites you to experiment with this improved plasticizer. It is now available in sufficient quantities for your experimentation.

Santicizer 140 gives a better performance in a number of applications, particularly to replace tricresyl phosphate. It is also worth consideration for use instead of triphenyl phosphate in cellulose acetate.

At the right is a brief description of Santicizer 140. More complete information is available in Monsanto Technical Bulletin O-D-103.

For the technical bulletin and a sample of Santicizer 140 for use in your laboratory, please contact the nearest Monsanto Office, use the convenient coupon or write: MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY, Rubber Service Department, Second National Bldg., Akron 8, Ohio. District Offices: New York, Chicago, Boston, Detroit, Charlotte, Birmingham, Los Angeles, San Francisco, Seattle, Montreal, Toronto.

CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL PROPERTIES OF SANTICIZER 140

Refractive Index at 25° C.	Approximately 1.560
Specific Gravity 25/25° C.	Approximately 1.208
Color	Essentially Colorless
Odor	Essentially Odorless
Acid (As H_3PO_4)	Not over 0.01%

Santicizer 140 is a mixed aryl phosphate similar to Tricresyl Phosphate in most respects, including fire retardant properties. The most important differences are somewhat better solvent action and slightly improved low temperature flexibility.

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

MONSANTO CHEMICALS
SERVING INDUSTRY...WHICH SERVES MANKIND

MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY,
Dept. O (P) 31, Rubber Service Department,
Second National Building, Akron 8, Ohio

Please send, without cost or obligation, a copy of your Technical Bulletin O-D-103 and a sample of Santicizer 140.

*Name*_____

*Company*_____

*Street*_____

*City*_____ *Zone*_____ *State*_____

Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by
William O. Allison
Directed, 1900-1942, by Harry J. Schnell

Published every Monday in New York by
SCHNELL PUBLISHING COMPANY, INC.
59 John Street, New York 7, N. Y., U. S. A.
Telephone: REctor 2-9620
Cable Address: Reporter, New York

William S. Auchincloss, President and Treasurer; Jean Schnell Auchincloss, Vice-President; Hugh Craig, Vice-President; Burr Price, Vice-President; M. B. Powers, Assistant Treasurer; A. L. Koch, Secretary.

Incorporating the Drug, Paint and Oil Trade, The New York Drug Bulletin, The Weekly Drug News, the New York Druggists' Price Current, The Soap Makers Journal, the Oil and Paint Review, and International Petroleum Reporter.

Annual subscription rates, including postage, in the United States and possessions, Cuba, Mexico, Central America and South America, $5.00; Canada and Newfoundland, $7.00; other countries, $10.00; single copies, 25 cents each.

Member of Audit Bureau of Circulations.

Entered at the Post Office at New York as second-class matter January 15, 1884, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Copyright, 1945, by
Schnell Publishing Company, Inc.

Volume 148 November 5, 1945 Number 19

Pay and Prices

The President has stated his policy on pay and prices. It is not a clearly defined policy. That, in itself, is not a condemnation: there can be no hard and fast rule having to do with what is a fair wage or a fair profit; there can be no narrowly defined numerical relationship between the two. But, there need be no such extensive conditioning of one to the other as characterizes the new executive pay-and-price order which was issued in company with the President's statement of policy.

The cost of living is one condition, or qualification, set up in relation to the justification of a wage increase. But, who is to say what is the relevant cost of living by which the adequacy of a wage is to be judged? All indexes of living costs are adversely criticized by those whose purposes are not suited thereby. The Department of Labor has been prevailed upon to change its index with the purpose of getting what its critics consider a better picture in the low-income field. But, is that field the only one in which remuneration is not adequate to the necessities of existence? Is one index appropriate to all levels of incomes? The labor bureau's new index is expected to become operative about the first of the year. It should be fully and capably analyzed from all relevant points of view before it is accepted.

The President leans in favor of wage increases, although he does not subscribe to the demand for big boosts all along the line. He tries to find a means of avoiding the effects of higher labor costs toward higher costs of goods to the consumer. His search is not successful. He admits that some such consequences are unavoidable. These, of course, cannot definitely be forecast; but, their course is left with too many if's.

Normal competitive relationships are another condition of the new executive order, which must be taken into consideration in deciding whether a wage increase is justified. Nobody has yet provided a satisfactory definition of "normal" in any application. Normal competition is as many-sided as a tincan that has been battered about by a dozen kids with shinnysticks.

The recruiting of adequate manpower is a third condition in the pay-and-price rule. Wages may be raised when they are inadequate to that end. That, of course, is the ancient law of the wedge and its ever-widening rift. Wages will never stay caught up with adequacy under that condition.

There is at least an implication in the President's statement of a pay-and-price policy that the repeal of the excess profits tax will afford some means of paying higher wages. The reverse of that picture is that excess profits themselves are going to disappear. Another disturbing aspect of a belief in the relief-bearing effects of the modified corporation tax system is the fact that these effects will be very slight in the case of small corporations—the small business which gets so much favorable political verbal attention—and must be still less in the case of the smallest of small business, the thousands of individual enterprises throughout the country. Of course, these would be permitted to raise their selling prices—but, what then could they sell in competition with lower-priced, bigger concerns?

The President expressed large hopes with respect to the capability of management and labor so to collaborate that government control of employment relations would no longer be necessary. That hope is encouraging—but, it is slim. Government is all too reluctant to get out of the way of fair collaboration. The long-deferred conference may be able to get around some of the impediments placed by each of the three parties. It is most seriously to be desired that it will avoid enough of them to reach a sounder policy than any yet pronounced in government.

—O-P-D—

Paint's Opportunity

The protective coatings industry got much beneficial advice and useful information by way of the mail-order convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association last week. It was provided with a rich opportunity to learn about what it could make and where it could sell its products, now that the exigencies of war have been eased. In common with all other industries, it was not, however, enabled to learn much about when its supply of materials would start steadily flowing or its necessary complement of men be adequate to its bigger opportunity.

The paint (short for protective coatings) industry has very little technical reconversion on its hands. Its transition from war to peace is relatively easy—in theory. Because it faces the same impediments that are blocking the more complicated programs of reconversion in other industries, its actual progress is but little more speedy than theirs.

The handicaps to progress toward peacetime production and distribution of paint do not lessen the opportunity of the paint markets which accumulated under the curtailed supplying that characterized the past five years. Paint is needed everywhere in this country. The filling of that vast need lays upon the industry a selling job of unprecedented magnitude. Although some initial steps have been taken, the extent to which that need will be met and the time that will be required to get even fairly active can, as yet, only be conjectured.

The paint industry, through the national association, is working on a plan of cooperative institutional promotion to be correlated with the advertising campaigns of individual manufacturers. The association has had experience with such an undertaking, but it was got under vastly different circumstances. So, past performances offer no criterion in respect of the handling of today's opportunity and its extension into many tomorrows.

Federal housing loans for renovation and repairs are again to be available. This will help to prepare the markets for paints—but it will not plant the seed nor cultivate the desire for paint. Governmental handling of the details of merchandising problems never has been promotive of customer response. And government has big lots of paints left over from extensive war buying, with which it is likely to do almost anything.

This country needs much paint in many places, in most of which that need has long been chronic. The government in its ideas of helping to brighten the lives of its less-opulent nationals and of providing full employment, annual wages, and such things, could do well by helping the paint industry to get going under full steam without further delay.

—O-P-D—

U.S. Role in World Affairs

Inquiring reporters, thought-pollers, and other tabulators of public opinion report with increasing expansiveness a feeling that this country must steer clear of every trace of isolationism and assume a role of the utmost activity in world affairs. The intelligence of the public is higher than it is generally regarded to be; but the knowledge of the public, especially in affairs of state, never provides it with adequate factual support. Whether it rest on naivety or ignorance, any opinion that this country can even hold its own in diplomacy and less refined processes of world affairs falls far wide of realism.

The American way of life has always been so bolstered by self-satisfaction and so sequestered by self-sufficiency—both often accepted without analysis as a matter of course—that the ways of the rest of the world have been of little, if any, concern. Even in the fields of commerce has this been true more often than not. In social foreign relations there has seldom been more than passing, superficial interest. In the fields of politics—diplomacy, if you will—the best that can be said is that the more expert nations did not take advantage of all the opportunities presented by American ineptness.

The United States faces a responsibility and an obligation in world affairs. Having aided largely in the disruption of the *status quo* of large parts of the world, it must have a commensurate part in the necessary restoration or readjustment. Unfortunately it is but illy qualified for such an undertaking. Foreign affairs not being a major career according to American criterions, very few are better than slightly versed therein, and even the professionals leave much to be desired in the matter of accomplishments.

The United States faces a dilemma in connection with its largely enforced part in world affairs. If it endeavors to carry on in the role that has fallen upon it, the cost will be high in money and perhaps unfortunate in experience. If it decides to withdraw, even from only the Eastern Hemisphere, it must expect to sacrifice all expectations of having at least a possibly profitable share of world markets. Whatever may be the relative weights of the expectable consequences, the selection of a course is no easy matter—and it is not wholly a political job.

OPD—11-5-1945 39

VITAMIN C

on the High Seas

SCURVY, long a scourge during extended voyages, was conquered in the British Navy by the daily administration of lime juice to the seamen — hence the name "Limeys" for British tars. This prophylaxis was arrived at by a process of trial and error, and it was not until recent years that it was learned that it was the Vitamin C (Ascorbic Acid) in the lime juice which prevented the development of scurvy.

Now the pure crystalline vitamin, produced in tremendous quantities by the chemical industry, is available not only for the prevention and treatment of scurvy but for use in numerous other ills where beneficial effects have been reported.

In addition, however, this versatile vitamin serves as an antioxidant to prevent discoloration of frozen fruits and to aid in the retention of the natural flavor of these and many other foods. This is only one of the numerous possible industrial uses of this vitamin.

Ascorbic acid is being produced in ever-increasing commercial quantities by Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc. It is one of more than a hundred Pfizer products. Quality rather than quantity is the keynote of its production, the keynote of *all* Pfizer production from the clipper ship era to today. Chas. Pfizer & Co., Inc., 81 Maiden Lane, New York 7, N. Y.; 444 W. Grand Ave., Chicago 10, Ill.

PFIZER

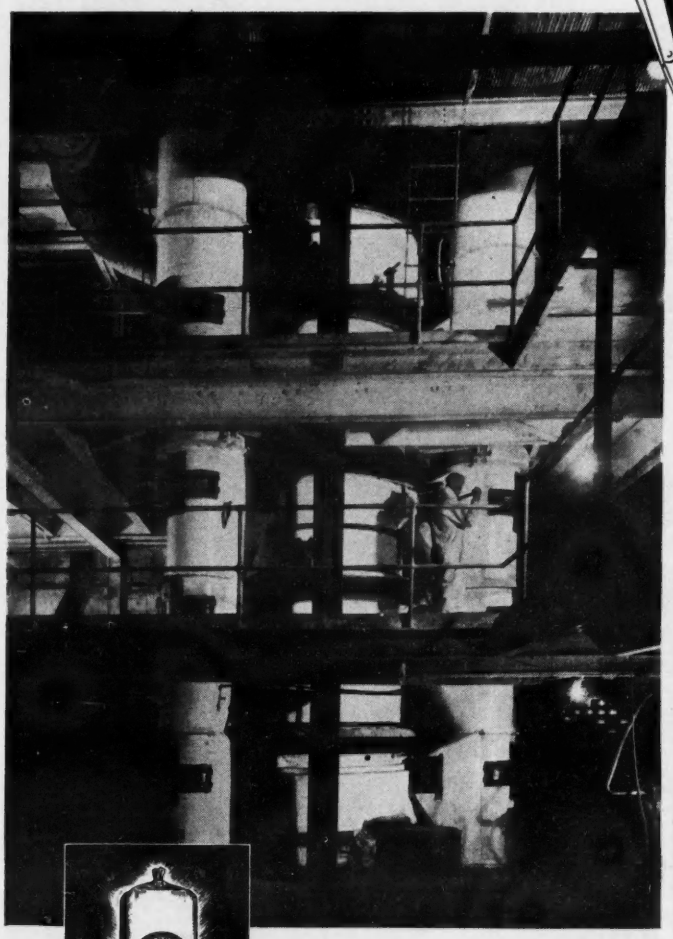
Manufacturing Chemists Since 1849

ST. JOE *Lead-Free* ZINC OXIDE

Controlled QUALITY AND UNIFORMITY from ORE to OXIDE

ABOVE: *A stope in the Balmat mine.*

BELOW: *Partial view of electro-thermic furnace.*

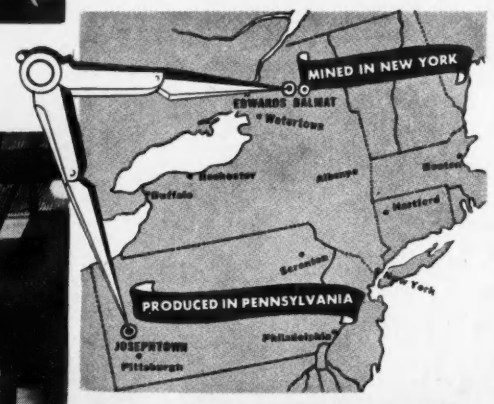


The ore from which St. Joe Zinc Oxides are produced originates in the northern part of New York where the St. Joseph Lead Company owns and operates zinc mines at Edwards and Balmat, St. Lawrence County.

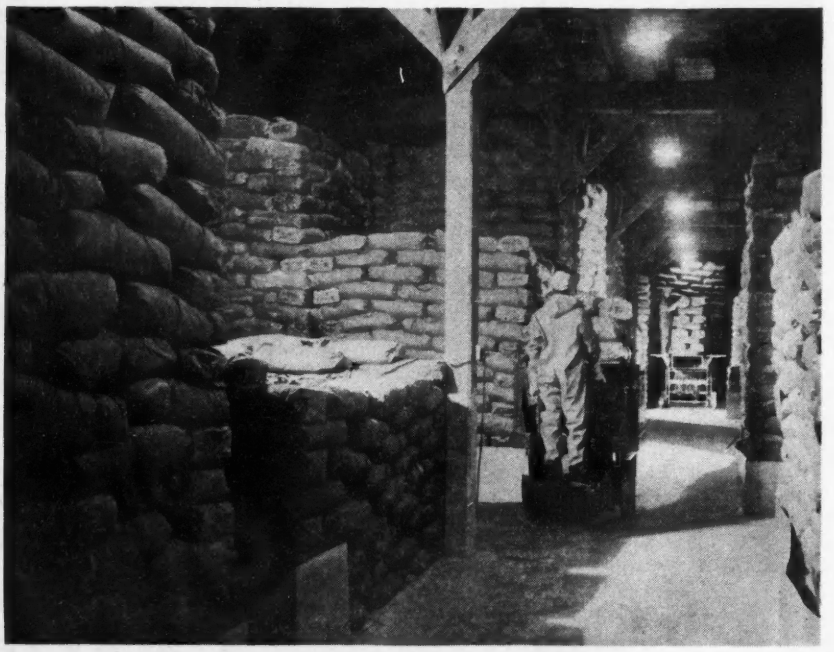
After mining and milling, the zinc concentrates are shipped to the Company's smelter at Josephtown, Pa., where St. Joe Zinc Oxide is produced by a patented electro-thermic process—exclusive with the St. Joseph Lead Company.

This unity of control in production from ore to oxide is largely responsible for the product's exceptionally high purity and uniformity, and explains why St. Joe lead-free Zinc Oxides have become justly famous in the consuming industries.

From Josephtown, Pa. the finished zinc oxides, packed in paper bags and wooden barrels, are shipped to all consuming industries in the country—Josephtown being centrally located, geographically, as far as the major consumption of Zinc Oxide is concerned. In addition, stocks of St. Joe lead-free Zinc Oxides are warehoused in the principal cities of the United States.



BELOW: *Section of our Zinc Oxide storage warehouse.*



ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY

250 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK 17

ELdorado 5-3200

PLANT AND LABORATORY: JOSEPHTOWN, BEAVER COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA

N.P.V.L.A. Reviews Peacetime Products and Markets

Prospects and plans for building the protective coatings industry to a billion-dollar annual level were presented to members of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association in a series of papers constituting the proceedings of the fourth consecutive convention-at-home, distributed by mail on October 31, November 1 and 2. Normal convention routine will be reestablished next year, by which time, association leaders expect, many of the current raw materials problems will have been solved and phases of industry development and expansion which are today listed as projects will have become active programs of production and selling. Plant capacity, chemical and mechanical advancements of the war years, a healthy financial condition of the organization and the strongest membership on record are looked upon as factors which will enable the industry to serve the vast potential markets open to manufacturers of protective and decorative finishes.

Four aspects of industry operation were dealt with in the paper presentations: (1) the overall outlook for raw materials; (2) current and anticipated improvements in finished products and processes for all types of coatings; (3) distribution, selling and merchandising, with special emphasis on the $500,000 annual cooperative advertising campaign now taking shape; (4) business management and methods, costs, pricing problems. Standing committee reports revealed how these groups and the association staff have functioned in the past year.

Billion Dollar Industry

Ernest T. Trigg, president of the association since 1933 and reelected this year, declared in his annual message to the members that the protective coatings industry could well accept the challenge presented by the objective of a billion dollar annual output in the next five years. He quoted Department of Commerce figures showing growth from $464,000,000 in 1940 to $697,800,000 in 1944, an increase of 50.4 percent. War volume during this period was estimated at between 30 and 35 percent.

Prospects for taking up the slack of cancelled war orders and going on to further increased volume were said by Mr. Trigg to be excellent. He wrote:—

It is estimated by competent authorities that an average of a million new homes per year will be required for the next ten years. This means a lot of paint. Very shortly, and probably before many people imagine it will be possible, industrial plants which were converted over entirely to war production will be back in peace-time activities. This includes such industries as the automobile, electric refrigeration, washing machine, radio, etc. The accumulated demand from such industries will bring a volume of business in industrial finishes of large proportions. Then, too, paint manufacturers interested in export business will undoubtedly have a very large direct demand for their products from other countries, many of which will have to be rebuilt. There will also be a substantial amount of indirect export business—finishes required in plants in the United States such as agricultural machinery, tractor truck manufacture, etc., to finish their products which will be shipped overseas.

When one takes into consideration the possibilities for our industry in the years immediately ahead it is not hard to understand why I have previously predicted, and repeat the prediction, that some year within the first five years after the war is over, our industry's volume will reach a billion dollars."

In my opinion, there is only one thing which may defeat the accomplishment of this goal, that is, the failure of the industry itself to take advantage of its opportunities and the failure of manufacturers each to put their own house in order (if they have not done so) by producing finishes of merit which will best serve the purposes intended; by a policy of the closest cooperation with his customers (be they trade sales or industrial); by strengthening the personnel of his own organization—particularly manning his sales department with aggressive, reliable salesmen who have imagination and foresight; and through taking such steps as may be consistent and proper to keep his name and his products before his customers—actual and prospective—in a most favorable way.

Our industry collectively has an opportunity to keep paint and its importance constantly before every man, woman and child in the country through our cooperative advertising campaign. No matter what other advertising or promotion may be undertaken by a manufacturer, the industry's cooperative advertising will support and strengthen the individual efforts and will result in three basic accomplishments of vital importance to our industry:—

(1) Improving the quality of material purchased because of the education of the public in the matter of quality.

(2) Meeting and anticipating the inroads of competitive products of other industries.

(3) Encouraging a greater and more frequent systematic use of the materials we make.

Through this united effort, our great industry cannot fail to go forward rapidly and the prophecy of a billion-dollar industry within the next few years will assuredly be realized.

Ernest T. Trigg

Raw Materials Outlook

This vital topic was dealt with in eleven papers prepared by experts, highlight summaries of which are as follows:—

Lead Pigments, by Felix E. Wormser, Secretary-Treasurer Lead Industries Association:—Mr. Wormser traced the developments of major markets for lead from the days when white lead consumption was the most important outlet for the miners, mentioning particularly storage batteries, cable covering, ethyl gasoline, etc. Also recounted the growing tightness of lead as the war progressed, culminating in extreme restrictions for paint manufacturers toward the end. The white lead industry, said Mr. Wormser, expects to be back to full pre-war basis before the year ends and both white lead and oil and dry white lead should again become plentiful. WPB estimates that 21,500 tons will be sliced from the government stockpile, reducing it to about 65,000 tons by the end of the year. It is officially believed that about 265,000 tons of lead will be consumed for the remainder of the year for all uses, which is at the rate of 1,000,000 tons per year. The white lead industry looks to the future with the feeling that a large pent-up demand for its product exists not only in the vast new housing construction plan but also in repainting existing structures which have long been neglected. A large market also awaits the red lead manufacturers in the painting of steel structures, and the Lead Industries Association has developed important new formulations for use of those industries requiring metal protective coatings on steel, copies of which will be furnished on request.

Titanium Pigments, by Dennis K. Pickens, Washington Representative Titanium Division, National Lead Company:—The productive capacity of the titanium industry is not capable of meeting the demand for its products and the general outlook is one of tight supply with the biggest problem revolving around how soon additional productive facilities can be constructed and put into operation. The entire industry is making every effort to increase production in the shortest possible time. It appears certain that continued military and government purchases of paint and paint products containing titanium pigments will be high with the net effect of limiting supplies available for civilian use to approximately the pre-war level.

Civilian demand for titanium pigments since V-J Day has greatly increased, caused apparently by three factors:—(a) The high demand for paint and the general scarcity of white pigments; (b) The continuing and somewhat accelerated trend towards increased use of titanium pigments per gallon of paint produced and; (c) The general optimism and virility of the paint industry.

The greatest difficulty confronting producers of titanium pigments in the next year or until such time as facilities may become adequate will be to establish fair and equitable means of distribution.

Zinc Pigments, by E. V. Gent, Secretary American Zinc Institute, Inc.:—Production of zinc pigments should be equal to demands, which are certain to be large, especially in view of new formula developments for war uses. An unlooked for lesson was learned from the employment of a higher amount of pigment compared to the nonvolatile binder, which gave good performance in outside house paint. Many reformulations have shown the zinc oxide to be a necessary durability factor in outside paints, they having maintained an average of one-third of the pigment base of such products. Zinc sulphide pigments, particularly lithopone, have proved to be a preferred pigment base for resin oil emulsion paints, which are expected to be produced in greater volume in peace time. Favorable results from zinc dust-zinc oxide paint have resulted in recommendations that they be specified where corrosion problems are serious. Further development is expected in the use of zinc chromate in the field of metal primers, which did a big job for Army and Navy planes and ships of all types.

H. A. Melum

Resins

Synthetic Resins, by Howard Smith, Synthetic Resin Manufacturers Association:—Facilities for the production of resinous materials used in coatings as well as the basic raw materials used by the resin industry have been greatly increased in the past four years. Plans for further expansion are extensive, in some cases well beyond the blueprint stage, thus assuring adequate sources of supplies to take care of future needs which economists predict will be much larger than at any time heretofore.

Rosin and Rosin Esters (same author):—Both gum and wood rosin are expected to continue in short supply through 1946. Prospect is that paint and varnish industry needs for rosin-bearing resins will be substantially taken care of. Feeling is that in view of the short supply and the domestic consumption ceiling, stocks should be restricted to domestic uses and not be exported.

Modified Phenolics (same author):—Phenols of various types are easily available under present restrictions of other materials necessary for the manufacture of modified resins. Requirements are being met commensurate with the available supplies of other materials necessary for protective coating formulations.

Maleics (same author):—Maleic resins are available and limited only by the supply of glycerin and rosin.

100 Percent Phenolics (same author):—New applications and new formulations have been devised for exacting uses and new manufacturing processes and products have been announced. Productive capacity has been greatly expanded, due to military demands, not only in the resin manufacture but in the raw supplies as well. All these 100 percent phenolics are now again being offered in greater volume than ever, with the assurance of improvements in constitution, in manufacture and in technique that only the vast research facilities of the resin industry can guarantee.

Alkyds (same author):—Tendency to use more alkyds is evident but it is difficult to fill orders promptly. A tight situation in drying oils is the principal retarding factor. Phthalic anhydride is not a problem. The total plant capacity for this chemical has been more than doubled in the last five years. Maleic anhydride, despite a large demand, is coming through satisfactorily. Pentaerythritol is in sufficient quantity to meet demands. Glycerin, tied in with fats and oils, is perhaps the most critical of all the ingredients employed in alkyd manufacture. The solvent picture is both good and bad. Xylol and toluol are plentiful. All aliphatic naphthas are in good supply.

Amine Resins (same author):—The outstanding speed of cure which is imparted to baking finishes by amine resins assures them an important place in the protective coatings industry. Sudden termination of allocations, together with the volume of civilian articles now being made, has resulted in a tremendous demand for amine resins. Therefore, present situation is tight but adequate supplies are expected to be available as soon as the current rush of orders is satisfied. Many new uses will undoubtedly be uncovered for amine resins. For example, the present indications are that the melamine-formaldehyde resins may be used to advantage in combination with oxidizing alkyds for air drying finishes and also with nitrocellulose in forced dry lacquers. The addition of a small amount of amine resin to baking primers greatly improves enamel "hold-out."

Vinyl Resins (same author):—The vinyl chloride-acetate dispersion resin coatings represent a significant advance. By their use, heavy blister-free films can be built up rapidly in very few coats, often with but a single bake. In view of rapidly increasing use it is believed these materials will be a considerable factor in the coatings field in the near future. Production facilities are being expanded to meet all requirements.

Styrene Resins (same author):—Research work toward the development of synthetic resins utilizing styrene, which would be applicable to the protective coatings industry has resulted in indications that styrene has definite

Officers Elected

(Elected at statutory meeting in Washington, November 1, 1945)

President (re-elected for one-year term), Ernest T. Trigg, Washington, D. C.

Vice-President (one-year term), Helmer A. Melum, Benjamin Moore & Co., Chicago.

Regional Vice-Presidents—New England, Charles L. Raffi, Raffi & Swanson, Inc., Chelsea, Mass.; Eastern, Roy B. Anderson, Brooklyn Varnish Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn; Central, Bernhard Mautz, Mautz Paint & Varnish Company, Madison, Wis.; Southern, J. Frank Kurfees, jr., J. F. Kurfees Paint Company, Louisville; Southwestern, R. W. Blair, jr., Jones-Blair Paint & Varnish Company, Dallas, Texas; Western, H. C. McClellan, Old Colony Paint & Chemical Company, Los Angeles.

Divisional Vice-President representing Wholesale Division, one-year term, W. B. Elwang, Sanders Brothers Company, Richmond, Va.

Treasurer (re-elected), E. A. Foy, jr., Foy Paint Company, Cincinnati.

Members Executive Committee (three-year term), Frank Bownes, Frank Bownes Company, Chelsea, Mass.; Marshall L. Havey, New Jersey Zinc Company, New York; A. E. Horn, A. C. Horn Company, Division of General Printing Ink Company, Long Island City, N. Y.; J. Warren Kinsman, Fabrics and Finishes Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, Del.; Elliot S. Phillips, Devoe & Raynolds Company, New York; Arthur W. Steudel, the Sherwin-Williams Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

possibilities as a raw material for coatings resins.

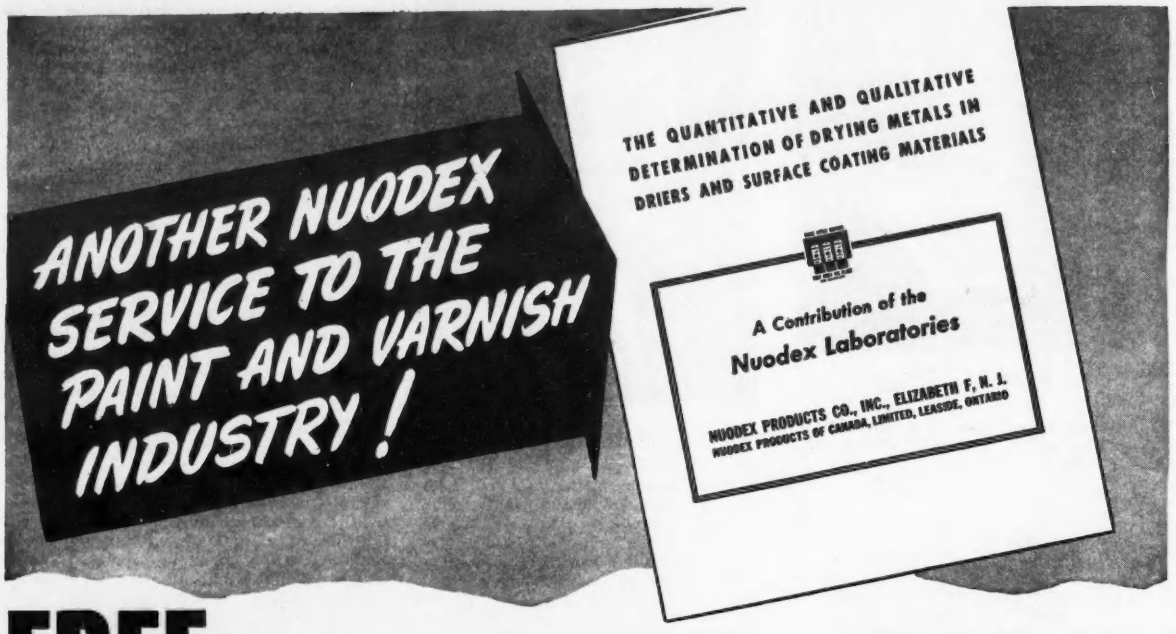
Acrylic Resins (same author):—Attractive properties of these resins are their clarity, utter lack of color and excellent chemical resistance. Their chemical inertness has made them particularly suitable for vehicles carrying luminescent and phosphorescent pigments. Improvements may be expected in spraying properties and in solvent release. Curtailment of requirements for military needs has made available a supply for civilian uses.

Plasticizing Resins (same author):—These resins of the nondrying alkyd type offer distinctive advantages with typical nitrocellulose lacquers and with vinyl finishes. Other resins of the same general nature have been developed for specific coating problems ranging from plasticizers for the familiar urea-formaldehyde and melamine-formaldehyde coating resins to super-polymers which resemble rubber in many characteristics.

Terpene Resins (same author):—Even prior to the rosin shortage, terpene fractions were in short supply because of the large volume which was allowed for the synthetic rubber program. While the general picture depends on too many "ifs" at present to be clear, the general thought seems to be that the terpene-phenolics will be in fair supply by Spring. The supply of the straight terpenes will depend on the ability of the resin manufacturer to use the available fractions or to further fractionate them into this type of terpene. Research development along this line is progressing rapidly and it is not at all impossible that these too will be available in better supply by Spring.

Coumarone Resins (same author):—These have remained in tight supply since the end of the war and allocation controls have continued. There is pent up demand for these resins in the manufacture of aluminum paint, now that aluminum paste and powder are available. The war brought out a number of new uses for coumarone resins in the coatings field, notably in waterproofing and flameproofing coatings for cotton duck, new types of ship bottom paints and in the manufacture of stripping compounds for packaging metal parts. The basic raw materials for these resins in most cases come from the by-product coke ovens. Due to the coal strikes and reconversion of the steel industry, the production of coumarone resins has been somewhat curtailed. Producers report being booked up at the present time three to four months ahead on the varnish grades.

Petroleum Resins (same author):—Extensive research and development is continuing on resins derived from petroleum which fall into two categories—resins of olefinic origin and aromatic resins. Polymerized di-olefins have reached a large usage during the critical war period. They may be used in coatings where color is not an important factor and for exterior applications if properly modified. They are oil reactive but have a tendency toward embrittlement of film. They are especially valuable in applications such as interior can coatings where high chemical resistance is a prime requisite. The aromatic resins are of the soft type and find application in vinyl type coatings as plasticizers and extenders, and in lacquer coatings as plasticizers. They are reactive with the paraphenyl phenolics, imparting extremely good alkali resistance with the soft oils and have no appreciable effect on other characteristics except a decrease in kauri reduction value.


ANOTHER NUODEX SERVICE TO THE PAINT AND VARNISH INDUSTRY!
THE QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DETERMINATION OF DRYING METALS IN DRIERS AND SURFACE COATING MATERIALS
A Contribution of the
Nuodex Laboratories
NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH F, N. J.
NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

FREE YOUR COPY OF THE FIRST COMPLETE REFERENCE WORK ON DRIER ANALYSIS

• Here, gathered together for the first time in one convenient reference manual, is a simple, accurate description of the most modern methods of drier analysis—*free* to the paint and varnish industry.

• Published by Nuodex as another of its services for you, this booklet will find practical and increasing use in your laboratory as the more scientific development of new synthetic coatings and more exacting control requirements expand the need for determining drying metal contents. You'll find it valuable, too, in running comparisons with competitive materials and in analyzing complaints on your own products.

THIS ONE VOLUME SERVES ALL DRIER ANALYSIS NEEDS

• The methods of determination described in the booklet have been selected by Nuodex on the basis of its extensive experience as the largest suppliers of drying agents in the world. Three methods of analysis are presented. Two have been prepared especially for Nuodex by Professor Fritz Feigl, outstanding analytical chemist and international authority on spot testing. The other is the work of Mr. John V. Atkinson, of the Bakelite Corp. They cover the qualitative and quantitative analysis for drying metals in:

a) Paint and varnishes before application.
b) Dried paint and varnish films.
c) Driers—powdered, liquid, or plastic.

• Thus every need of a paint chemist in drying metal determinations is found in one handy volume. The methods described consume a minimum of time, labor, and material. They are amazingly simple and accurate. Instructions are complete, clear, concise.

ORDER A FREE COPY FOR YOUR LAB

• We want every paint laboratory in the country to benefit from this latest Nuodex service to the industry. So write for *your* free copy. *Today.*

This advertisement is part of a series explaining five selected Nuodex peacetime products and services appearing in the current "Convention-at-Home" issues of the American Paint Journal. The four remaining advertisements each feature one of the items below. Don't miss seeing the complete ads. They're aimed to serve your post-war needs! They describe in detail the following products:

NUADE—the grinding aid which can increase your roller mill output as high as 600%.

NUACT PASTE—your insurance against loss of drying in any formulations where you encounter or anticipate this difficulty.

NUODEX CALCIUM 5%—an effective auxiliary drier used to replace lead drier where lead drier fails, to prevent silking and to act as a mild bodying agent.

NUOMIX—the first mixing aid designed specifically to mix oils and/or resin pigment pastes easier and faster . . . thus adding to your mixer capacity.

NUODEX

NUODEX PRODUCTS CO., INC., ELIZABETH F, NEW JERSEY
NUODEX PRODUCTS OF CANADA, LIMITED, LEASIDE, ONTARIO

Drying Oils

Linseed Oil, by T. L. Daniel Archer-Daniels-Midland Company:—An increase in domestic productio of flaxseed this year has improved th nearby prospects for linseed oil sup plies, and to meet increasing demanc from the paint and varnish industry will be necessary to secure substar tial shipments of Argentine flaxsee when the new crop begins to move i December of this year, but the Arger tine export situation is obscured b many factors. It is difficult to fore cast the consumption of linseed o during the present season. In th year ended June 30, 1941, 689,105,0(pounds of linseed oil were consume in the United States, and in the yee ended June 30, 1942, the figure wa 913,763,000 pounds. If and when th necessary national building progra gets underway there is no doubt tha close to a billion pounds of linseed o will be required annually to take ca of new and maintenance paintir work. A billion pounds of oil is th product of about 50,000,000 bushels flaxseed. We must look to larger croi of flaxseed in this country in 19- and succeeding years to help put th program across. It would seem a though such a goal could not b achieved without a combination of th incentive payments inaugurated b the act of Congress in 1944 in beha of the 1945 flaxseed grower.

Tung, Oiticica and Drying Oils Ge erally, by Martin F. Austin, Presider Orientals Oils Association:—The co dition of tung oil following eight yea of war in China is of course an entire unknown quantity, but it can be de nitely predicted, without fear of co tradition, that inasmuch as in the pri cipal producing areas of China this c is the main cash crop, it will receiv every possible encouragement fro the Chinese government for produ tion, exportation and realization value at the earliest possible dat This cash money value can conceivab surmount the difficulties inherent the ancient and intricate network production and transportation. M Austin declared that the availabili of supply, not dissatisfaction with th oil nor discovery of a better oil, ha stifled the consumption of tung c during the war years, and he state that no complete and equally satisfa tory replacement has yet been foun for the peculiarly individualistic cha acteristics of the oil even though mar substitutes were of necessity resort to. He believes that tung oil will a ways be a "must" in the drying c category, taking its proper place combination with, and in competitio with, the several oils in this field, ea having its special appeal as to qualit quantity available and cost. Event ally, supplies will be larger than eve

Oiticica oil is now a definite and ir portant member of the group of dr ing oils, wrote Mr. Austin. This pos tion has been attained after mar years of trial. Shipping conditio during the war were difficult, yet fo tunately oiticica oil continued to rea the United States all during the w when other oils were unavailab Peace time shipping conditions will quicker and service frequent wi greater capacity. He expressed t belief that "cash money" demand w eventually result in the building roads and the improvement of trar portation in the vast areas of southe Brazil, with resultant increase in pr duction. Milling capacity is alrea adequate to produce large quantiti and buyers are now in the Unit States for more modern machinery.

Declaring that drying oils must considered as a group but qualifyi this statement with the fact "that ea oils excels in some specific qualitie Mr. Austin asserted that "if Ameri is to continue to lead in industrial e cellence we must use all materi with which nature has provided us which chemical ingenuity has dev oped."

Dehydrated Castor Oil, by R. D. E Baker Castor Oil Company:—Indust conditions are still far from norm with a particular bottleneck in t Brazilian transportation system. I hydrated castor oil played an imp tant part in protective coatings in t war. Many new angles have dev oped particularly with regard to sp cial dehydrated castor oils for spec purposes. No one is able to annour these newer oils at this time. The dustry feels that by the turn of t year additional quantities of deh drated castor oil will be available.

Fish Oil, by Leon Falk, Jr., Falk Company:—The total annual catch menhaden and sardine oils is appr

SOLIGEN DRIERS

ADVANCE SOLVENTS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

245 FIFTH AVENUE • NEW YORK 16, N. Y.

imately 170,000,000 pounds, and it is not unreasonable to expect this figure in the current year. The protective coatings industry normally uses from 20 to 25 percent of the total catch or in a normal season between 35,000,000 and 40,000,000 pounds. Refiners and processors have secured approximately this amount and the quantity available for the paint industry should meet their normal requirements. However, if demands are greater than normal, there may be a squeeze between now and the new crop next Summer.

Tall Oil, by Otto Kress, Technical Director The Institute of Paper Chemistry:—Considerable variations exist in the rosin fatty acid and oil composition of this by-product of kraft pulp, which is produced principally in the Southern States. Rosin obtained from tall oil after removal of fatty acids is of excellent color and should be of special interest to varnish manufacturers. Future markets for it will depend largely on the degree of removal of color and odor, stabilization of the color and separation of the resin and fatty acid. At the present price and when prices of fats and oils drop production of this product may be of limited interest only to the pulp industry.

Shellac, by William Zinsser, William Zinsser & Company:—Some time must elapse before the normal flow of shellac from India to this country is resumed. Native speculators are withholding it hoping for still higher prices. This is to be regretted as there are plenty of ships available. American importers are not being intimidated and are standing by the government price ceilings and are trying not to be checkered into a position unfavorable to the future long-time usage of shellac. Mr. Zinsser feels that the law of supply and demand will prove itself by Spring with plenty of shellac gum enroute from India and plenty of labor to produce shellac in this country "unless senseless strikes continue." As a result of research conducted during the war seme shellac manufacturers will undoubtedly have learned of new applications for shellac and new methods of improving their pre-war products. The chemistry of shellac is being continuously studied. With regard to the wartime substitutes Mr. Zinsser stated that "even though several good substitutes, in liquid or dry forms, were put on the market, none were ever found to have the versatility and those outstanding characteristics of shellac which have always made shellac adaptable to more varied needs than any other natural gum in history."

Product Development

"The Use of DDT in Paint":—This was the subject of a paper by L. L. Carrick, professor of Chemical Engineering, University of Michigan, and consultant to the scientific section of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, in which he gave an informational review of literature on the insecticide and its paint industry potentials without advancing or implying an opinion of his own or of the scientific section with regard to usages, formulations, etc. He gave a brief history of the materials, reviewed the present confused toxicological status of it, noted certain fundamental precautions for its use, and presented figures on its solubility. These are:—

Solubility of DDT (Setting Point 88°C)

DDT is reported to be readily soluble in chloroform, methyl cyclohexanol and mixtures of alkylated naphthalenes.

DDT is insoluble in water.

The solubility of DDT in organic solvents and compounds is quite variable. For the convenience of the formulator the approximate solubility of DDT, setting point 88° C, in some liquids is given below:—

Liquid	Pounds of DDT per gallon of solvent at 25° C.
Cyclohexanone	10.02
Dioxane	9.62
Benzene	8.37
Methyl ethyl ketone	8.37
Acetone	6.40
Toluene	6.42
Orthodichloro-benzene, technical	5.42
Ethyl acetate	5.49
Xylene	5.32
Ethylene dichloride	4.57
Trichlorobenzene, technical	4.27
Butyl acetate	4.16
Carbontetrachloride	3.76
Amyl acetate	3.68
Benzyl benzoate	3.68
Dibutyl phthalate	3.56
Diethyl phthalate	3.17
Linseed oil (raw)	1.17
Kerosene, crude	0.83
Kerosene, refined, odorless	0.41
Ethyl alcohol	0.25

With regard to the investigational work done in the past eighteen months and continuing studies of formulations for insecticide paint carrying DDT, Mr. Carrick wrote:—

Wall paint seems to be one of the most promising carriers for household use of DDT. The use of DDT carrying wall paints turns the whole interior of a room into a big death chamber for many types of harmful and useful insects.

The consensus of published information indicates that wall paints in which the pigment phase is composed of 100 percent DDT are of little value. The value of DDT in an insecticidal paint depends upon its proper formulation for maximum insecticidal effectiveness. The surface of DDT wall paints is effective only as long as the surface remains clean, that is, free of dirt or grease. Any coating on the surface of a DDT paint which prevents the feet of the insects from coming into direct contact with the microscopic crystals of DDT in the paint surface destroys the insecticidal effectiveness of the DDT. No method has been devised to restore the insecticidal effectiveness of paint by washing.

The effectiveness of DDT in semigloss and gloss oil paints and synthetic enamels remains to be demonstrated. It is presumed, in the absence of more definite information, that the microscopic particles of DDT are completely coated with an adsorbed oil or resin film, and hence are effectively insulated so that direct contact with crawling insects is for all insecticidal purposes prevented. To be effective the insect must either ingest or absorb a sufficient quantity of DDT into its circulatory system by contact to be fatal. Since the quantity of DDT which constitutes a fatal exposure for insects is infinitesimal as compared to that for human beings it would seem to indicate that the secretion on either the feet or body of the insects favors rapid absorption of DDT.

Oil-Water-Emulsion Paints

Oil-water-emulsion paints carrying DDT which are used for decoration have been found by some experimenters to be toxic to flies for periods of three to 12 months and in some instances for longer periods of time. The nature of the oil-water-emulsion paint seems to be an important factor. It is assumed that not all of the DDT particles are coated with a film of oil and that microscopic crystals of DDT are formed in the surface which come into contact with crawling insects. DDT does not seem to have a selective adsorption for oil. Any time lag in insecticidal effectiveness of oil-water-emulsion paints may be due to the time required for the DDT particles to become part of the exposed paint surface. The evaporation of the water, the drying of the oil, all selective oil adsorption of the pigments and the insolubility of the DDT all contribute to the formation of microscopic surface crystal. Paints of this type are quite effective.

It might be observed that the major number of flies in a room alight on the ceiling, windows and upper third of the side walls of a room. When DDT insecticidal wall paints are employed for decoration the flies alight as usual. This would seem to indicate that DDT paints have no repellent action.

The incorporation of coumarone resin in some petroleum solvents increases the solubility of the petroleum solvents for DDT as much as from 5 or 10 percent to as much as 33 percent. This point may be of interest as it will assist in the formulation of a clear DDT insecticidal screen to control insects. The usual method of preparation is to melt together a 50:50 mixture of coumarone and DDT which is subsequently dissolved in petroleum solvents. The coumarone resin seems to increase the insecticidal effectiveness of the DDT and the petroleum solvent increases the penetration of the system, thus reducing the amount of DDT required to a minimum.

Although waxes have a tendency to mask effectiveness of DDT, its successful use in wax floor polishes has been reported. Here the DDT impregnated wax mixture clings to the cuticle of the crawling insect and thus prolongs the time absorption contact.

The use of DDT in various resin emul-

Announcing

FACOIL CS

REFINED TALL OIL

TALL OIL

PRODUCT OF SOUTHERN PINE.

NON-CRYSTALLIZING

SUPPLY:

Available for Scheduled Shipments in 8,000 Gallon Tank Cars, Drum Carload and Less Carload Lots.

Your Inquiries Will Receive Our Prompt Attention and Samples Sent Upon Request.

DEMAND:

"At the moment it appears that there is no relief in sight for many months as supplies of Tallow, Palm Oil, Cocoanut Oil, Linseed Oil, Castor Oil, and Rosin still are so far short of taking care of our domestic and relief requirements."

U. S. Department of Agriculture
Dated 10-15-45

NATIONAL SOUTHERN PRODUCTS CORPORATION

12th AVENUE AT 14th STREET, TUSCALOOSA, ALABAMA

General Sales Representative:

SALTCAKE SALES CORPORATION

230 Park Avenue **New York 17, N. Y.**

Sales Agents and Distributors:

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
N. S. Wilson & Sons
150 Causeway Street

KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN
H. D. Eliason
718 West South Street

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA
T. G. Cooper and Company, Inc.
47 North Second Street

ATLANTA, GEORGIA
F. H. Ross & Co., Inc.
215 Chester Avenue, S. E.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
Harry Holland & Son, Inc.
400 West Madison Street

LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA
S. L. Abbot Company
800 Santa Fe Avenue

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA
T. C. Wilson Company
503 Market Street

HAVANA, CUBA
Ogden & Co.
Empedrado 113

NEW YORK CITY
John H. Calo Company
19 Rector Street

sion paints had been reported to have insecticidal effectiveness for well over one year. However, the use of DDT in insecticidal paints is so new, that the average effective period has not been definitely determined.

Laboratory and field tests on interior paints have shown that the control of most insect pests in restaurants, stores, hotels, and homes may be effective for periods up to twelve months. Such insect pests as flies, mosquitos and silverfish and most types of ants, cockroaches, clothe moths, carpet beetles, bedbugs, fleas and many other human insect pests are effectively controlled. It is only necessary for the insect to crawl across a suitable paint surface containing DDT to pick up sufficient quantity of the microscopic crystal to prove fatal.

The insecticidal value of DDT in paint seems to be independent of the temperature and humidity although the insecticidal effectiveness of DDT in many insect sprays is a function of the temperature. A paint which tends to chalk sufficiently to maintain a clean fresh surface promises to be especially good for a DDT carrier. The chalking must be regulated so that the sluffing surface does not create a toxicological problem to human beings.

DDT carrying paints seem to keep well in the package. A package opaque to ultraviolet light is best. A DDT paint in the presence of the actinic rays of the sun seems to lose its effectiveness much faster than the same paint used on the interior of houses.

The most general practice is to add DDT in an amount equal to two to three percent of the total weight of the paint. This amount has proved satisfactory for oil-water-emulsion, resin emulsion and the regular types of flat wall paints.

DDT has been reported as an excellent barnacle-repellent ingredient for antifouling paints to be used on the exterior hull of ships. As long as the paint remains on the hull it is said to prevent the attachment of barnacles.

Fish are said to be susceptible to DDT in concentrations as low as one part of DDT in 15,000,000 parts of water.

The use of DDT in paint designed for the control of wood borers and other tree pests should be investigated as part of a long term investigation so as to evaluate the toxic effect of DDT on the trees so painted.

One of the chief questions regarding DDT which confronts the paint manufacturer is the toxicological properties of DDT carrying paints on human beings and warm-blooded animals in general. The lack of sufficient toxicological background indicates that the general public should observe carefully the precautionary directions printed on the label of every paint carrying DDT.

Quick Drying Methods

Rapid Product Finishes—Writing on this subject, Paul O. Blackmore, Director, Products Engineering and Development, Ault & Wiborg Division of Interchemical Corporation, traced the progress of technicians in trying to achieve faster and yet faster drying of protective coatings from the days of the first organic salts driers in 1855, through the introduction of nitrocellulose lacquers and to the time a few weeks ago when a finish on a lightweight steel was cured in nine seconds by a speed bake plus induction heat.

Discussing infrared baking and induction heating, Mr. Blackmore wrote:—

Infrared Drying

It would be unfair to close a discussion of rapid product finishes without mention of some of the innovations in drying equipment that helped make these speed-bake schedules possible. Just about the time speek-bake finishes came into being, infrared drying also appeared on the scene. It was a natural to couple speed in molecule building with speed in heat transfer. Both the convection and conduction methods of heat transfer are relatviely slow. Radiant heat transfer is extremely fast. Furthermore, the film itself tends to act as an insulator and retards the rate of heat pickup by the metallic body when that heat is brought to it by circulating hot air. Infrared rays, however, have the ability to penetrate the film and get directly to the surface of the metal where their energy is absorbed. There is no magic about infrared heat. An infrared B.T.U. is no hotter than a convected B.T.U. and it takes just as many of them to effect a cure on the film. The superiority of the infrared B.T.U. is that it gets there *faster* and, when it arrives, does its work more positively and with less loss.

Infrared baking created quite a furore. With the utility companies eager to exploit anything that would increase the pay-load on their power lines, infrared heating, for a time, got out of hand. However, a few responsible manufacturers worked out accurate engineering data for infrared ovens and were able to show where they excelled and where they did not. In due time the advantages and disadvantages became well known and the art settled down into the niches in which it turned in its best performance. Infrared baking is ideal for flat sheets where the infrared energy source can be at a fixed distance from the object being baked and the rays can impinge at a 90° angle. As the sheets are fabricated into objects of varying size,

CHROME GREEN
(*All Shades*)

IRON BLUE
(*Prussian— Chinese—Milori*)

UTILITY GREEN
(*Permanent— Acid and Alkali Resistant*)

▼

UTILITY COLOR COMPANY
ESTABLISHED 1917
NEWARK, N. J.

CLEVELAND — PALMER-SUPPLIES CO.
LOS ANGELES — FRANK D. DAVIS CO.
MONTREAL-TORONTO — SOHOFIELD-DONALD, LTD.

Now Available

FOR FINER POSTWAR PAINT

MASKIT AROMATIC

removes the odor from paint — gives it greater sales appeal!

Dealers, painters and home owners alike are expecting and *demanding* finer postwar products. Is your paint ready to meet this challenge? For less than 1¢ per 100 gallons of paint—Maskit Aromatic will remove the paint odor and give your product that extra "something" that distinguishes it from ordinary paints.

Maskit Aromatic also helps to reduce the irritation to eyes, nose and throat caused by the volatile components of some paints. It will not affect drying time or color durability.

WRITE TODAY FOR A TRIAL QUANTITY FOR YOUR OWN EXPERIMENTS.

AROMATIC PRODUCTS, INC.
15 EAST 30th STREET, NEW YORK 16, N. Y.
ATLANTA • CHICAGO • DALLAS • MEMPHIS • PITTSBURGH • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES

Salute to the PAINT INDUSTRY

Through the "convention-at-home" we wish to compliment the industry as a whole on its resourcefulness and service to the nation during the war years.

We have appreciated your patience and understanding during these trying years and now that peace has come we hope that our production of Mapico Colors will be sufficient to cover all needs.

We pledge you our fullest cooperation in developing the opportunities that lie ahead.

COLUMBIAN CARBON COMPANY
MAGNETIC PIGMENT DIVISION
MANUFACTURER
BINNEY & SMITH CO., Distributor
41 East 42nd Street • New York 17, N. Y.

MAPICO COLORS
PURE OXIDES OF IRON
YELLOWS • REDS • BROWNS • BLACK

shape, and mass, the efficiency of infrared baking drops proportionately. Heavy castings further complicate the picture because of the lag in temperature rise caused by the metal mass. Shadows created by protruding parts may cause certain areas to be undercured. In general, infrared baking has done an admirable job and can be said to have made a major contribution to rapid product finishing.

Induction Heating

More recently, induction heating has captured the limelight. In this process the object to be heated is placed in a magnetic field that is generated by high-frequency induction coils. In the case of an electrically conducting material, a flow of current is induced within the object, resulting in a temperature rise. By using extremely high frequencies, the heat may be generated quickly at the surface of the object. Lower frequencies cause deeper penetration. As in infrared heating, induction heating is suitable only for articles of uniform shape and mass. The magnetic field must be built to conform to the shape of the object, which necessitates special placing of the coils, a condition which does not lend itself to heterogeneous production.

In the case of non-conducting materials, the molecules within the substance are caused to change their polarity, and, therefore, their position, several hundred thousand times a second. This creates internal molecular friction resulting in the generation of heat.

Induction of electronic heating, as it is sometimes called, requires a large capital investment for equipment per kilowatt of power intake. It has been widely used for curing resin-bonded plywood and plastic laminates. Many sheets can be placed in the press at one time without increasing the curing time of the load. In the case of protective coatings on wood, however, only one sheet at a time can be baked because of the necessity of protecting the coated surface until the film is cured. Such low production at high capital investment, coupled with the fact that electronic heating is only about 50 percent efficient, renders it non-competitive unless a set-up can be arranged where objects of uniform shape and mass can pass on a conveyor through a uniform magnetic or electrostatic field in an interval amounting to only a very few seconds. Even so, electronic heating will be costly. It remains for the prospective purchaser to determine whether or not the attained speed justifies the cost.

Mildew Control

Mildew Control in the Paint Industry, by R. C. Harnden, Dowicide Division, Dow Chemical Company:—With but rudimentary knowledge of mildew control at the outset of the war, a tremendous amount of research work was done and we finished the war with generally satisfactory control measures which were of great value in camouflaged paints and Signal Corp equipment finishes. To date, the only practical control method is to poison the foods used by the microbes. The poison is generally accomplished by the addition of chemicals having high toxicity to the microorganisms involved in each problem. The ideal mildew controlling agent for paint films would have the following characteristics:—

1. Good activity against mildew at low cost for the normal life of the paint.
2. Not adversely affect the characteristics of the paint in any way.
3. Not present a toxicity hazard to mammals when used at the concentration necessary for effectiveness.

The most successful paint mildewcides, wrote Mr. Harnden, have been the inorganic mercurials such as mercuric chloride and mercurous chloride, the organic phenyl mercury compounds and the phenol derivatives, espeially the chlorinated phenols. The phenol derivatives have enjoyed a large acceptance as they are relatively easy to handle in the paint plant and may generally be used where food products are processed or where human beings or animals are housed. They are further obtainable in both oil and water soluble forms and so may be readily incorporated into both organic solvent and water extendable type paints.

Types of paints especially requiring a mildewcide are textile striping paint, casein paste paints and the more recent emulsion type paints which usually employ a vegetable protein which serves as an excellent food for microorganisms.

Other contributions to the series of papers on product development were prepared by C. E. Spooner, manager, Aviation Division, Berry Brothers,

To our Customers and Suppliers

True to its traditions, the paint industry has come through the war with a splendid record of achievement.

The full measure of its accomplishments can be appreciated only by those who are aware of the immense volume and diversity of finishes that have flowed from the industry's many plants. Equally impressive is the record of its scientific achievements, resulting in many new and improved coatings.

And now that the main task of winning the war has been accomplished, we of the Murphy Finishes Corporation want to thank our customers for the confidence they have placed in us, as well as for their patience under trying conditions . . . We are equally grateful to our many suppliers for the splendid cooperation they have given us.

It is our hope, and confident expectation, that in the days of peace that lie ahead, our industry can look forward to a well-deserved period of unparalleled growth and prosperity.

MURPHY FINISHES CORPORATION
A SUBSIDIARY OF INTERCHEMICAL CORPORATION
Newark San Francisco Chicago

GRP

SHELLAC

The Shellac Industry has been fortunate. Periodic allocations from the Government stockpile, now entirely liquidated, have helped to offset the importers' inability to purchase sufficient supplies in India during the past year. While the Government purchase program has been criticized, nevertheless the industry's interests have been served through liquidation of the stockpile during the period of scarcity in India. A normal supply position cannot exist before the 1946 spring crop, if then. However, interim demand will be partially met from inventories and further arrivals.

NATURAL RESINS

Following liberation of producing areas in the Far East, commercial activities are being re-established but actual imports of Manila, Pontianac, East India, Batu and Damar are not expected for several months. Supplies of Congo Copal are limited and world demand continues in excess of production.

GILLESPIE-ROGERS-PYATT CO.
INC.
80 John Street, New York 7, N. Y. Factory: Jersey City, N. J

PIGMENT DISPERSIONS

in a wide variety of plastic binders

R-B-H *Dispersions, Inc.*
Bound Brook, New Jersey

RIGHT COMBINATIONS *to fit YOUR SOLVENT NEEDS*

• To give coatings the desired combination of drying rate, blush resistance, gloss, flow and flexibility, usually requires a blend of several solvents, each contributing one or more of the needed properties.

Within the comprehensive range of U. S. I. solvents, you can find *precisely* the right combination to solve your complex solvent problems. And remember — these "right" combinations are made up from top quality solvents. They're right in appearance, color, acidity, odor, specific gravity and chemical purity.

If you can use specialized assistance in developing new formulas or modifying old ones, U. S. I. offers you experienced, time-saving technical aid. May we help you now?

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.
U.S.I.

RECONDITIONED DRUMS
FOR SALE

CLEANED • TESTED • DENTS REMOVED
BAKED PAINT • RELINED (HIGH TEMP.)

Most Completely Equipped Modern Reconditioning Plant

SURPLUS LOTS OF USED DRUMS WANTED

ESTABLISHED 1920

NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.

C. J. COLVILLE
President

LINDEN, N. J.
Phone 2-4466

who outlined the major types of finishes in use by the aircraft industry on airplane fabric, metal surfaces, and plywood surfaces, and by W. F. Custer, Carpenter-Morton Company, who dealt with the many special finishes required in the field of industrial maintenance, emphasizing particularly rust prevention in exterior and interior installations.

Advertising and Selling

"The Paint Industry Looks to Advertising," by E. D. Peck, chairman of the association's advertising campaign committee, told of the industry's immediate job of regaining old markets and building new ones, summarized the problems involved and declared that the plans for a $500,000 cooperative advertising campaign "constitute a challenge which must be met if the magnificent achievement during the war is to be continued and expanded into a peacetime future bright with 'opportunity unlimited'." The program is now in the hands of individual manufacturers for their approval, and signed agreements to date indicate its final approval in the near future.

Writing of the great need for cooperative advertising and intensive merchandising, Mr. Peck said:—

This cooperative advertising program is not intended to supplant any individual manufacturer's advertising campaign, but on the other hand will supplement and strengthen the advertising of individual companies.

Advertising alone, of course, is not going to solve the multitude of postwar problems confronting the paint industry. It's going to take the same imagination, research, resourcefulness and plain hard work that enabled the paint industry to set such an enviable record of production and product development during the war.

But cooperative advertising can and will make a substantial contribution toward keeping the paint industry's tremendous production facilities busy and putting the industry in stride with America's postwar march.

The opportunities are those that go with building a better America—the painting of ten million new homes during the next decade, the modernization and painting of the existing thirty-eight millions of homes already built, the maintenance and construction of commercial, industrial and public buildings, and the manufacture and sale of millions of automobiles, appliances and other household and commercial products, all requiring paint.

The problems are largely the result of the war, when the facilities of the paint industry were given over to the requirements of war production.

Present plans for a paint industry cooperative campaign constitute a challenge which must be met, if the magnificent achievement during the war is to be continued and expanded into a peacetime future bright with "opportunity unlimited."

A New Sales Field

Selling Preservatives, by Edward Salas, Market Development Division, Nuodex Products Company, Inc.:—The sale of preservatives is a "natural" for the paint and varnish industry. It doesn't replace an established market or compete with an old one, and postwar consumer demand will be gigantic, with public receptivity established as a result of wartime publicity. The writer stated that preservative compound, particularly those based on copper and zinc naphthenates, had been tested, tried and proved in the war effort. Sandbags, tents and P.T. Boats which were rot-proofed by preservatives are eloquent testimony to a G.I. conscious public for the need of anti-rot treatment in innumerable home and farm applications. The foreign market is particularly important. Dealer promotional opportunities are tremendous.

Other papers on marketing and selling were:—

"Selling Quality Finishes," by Paul S. Kennedy, chairman, Specialized Production Finishes Committee; "Merchandising of Trade Sales," by W. H. Mathews, executive vice-president, Devoe & Raynolds Company, Inc.; "Deferred Maintenance Market for Paint for Homes, Factories, Utilities," by R. A. Plumb, president, Truscon Laboratories, Inc., Detroit, Mich.; "America's Great Merchant Marine and Paint," by Vice-Admiral Emory Scott Land, N.S.N., Ret., Chairman U. S. Maritime Commission; "Planned Color Means Plant Painting," by Annesta R. Gardner, Materials Editor, Modern Industry; "Color as a Sales Factor and What to Do About It," by Clarence Deutsch, advertising and sales manager, St. Paul White Lead and Oil Company; "There Is Safety in Color," by H. L. Miner, manager, Safety & Fire Protection Division, Service Department, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc.;

STEARATES

ZINC STEARATE **BARIUM STEARATE**
CALCIUM STEARATE **ALUMINUM STEARATE**
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

•

Stocks at

NEW YORK	PHILADELPHIA	SHAWNEE, OKLA.	OAKLAND
CHICAGO	DALLAS	LOS ANGELES	SEATTLE
ST. LOUIS	BOSTON	SAN FRANCISCO	PORTLAND, ORE.

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.

BLDG. 9, BUSH TERMINAL BROOKLYN 32, N. Y.

"The Farm Market," by H. R. Tolley, chief, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, Department of Agriculture; "Export Opportunities for Paint," by F. B. Hillhouse, Chemical Unit, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce.

Business and Miscellaneous

The following papers on business management, cost and miscellaneous subjects were included in the convention proceedings:—

"The Protective Coatings Branch," W.P.B., by Wells Martin, chief; "Our Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs," by E. L. Gott, president; "Paint in the Price Picture," by Chester Bowles, Administrator, Office of Price Administration; "Cost Figuring for Producing and Selling Specialized Production Finishes," by W. R. Sieplein, The Sherwin-Williams Company; "Disposal of Surplus Paints, Varnishes and Lacquers by Reconstruction Finance Corporation," by Leslie P. Evans, chief, Paint, Varnishes, Fiber and Leather Section, Office of Surplus Property; "Oil for the Lamps of Paintdom," by Otto Eisenschiml, Scientific Oil Compounding Company, Chicago; "Profitable Plant Improvements," by E. E. Hoffman, director, Industrial Finishes Division, National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; "New Machinery and Equipment for Plants," by T. R. Collins, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company; "Veteran Reemployment," by Renshaw Smith, jr., chairman, Veterans Reemployment Committee, New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association; "Barriers to Full Employment in the Construction Industry," by J. L. Haynes, chief, Construction Division, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce; "Lumber and Building Material Dealers Plan Six-Point Program Which Promotes Paint Products," by H. R. Northrup, secretary, National Retail Lumber Dealers Association; "Paint Dealers Can Prosper," by Roy W. Lindsay, vice-president, Pratt & Lambert, Inc.; "Spray Painting Farm and Residential Property," by W. J. Pitt, the DeVilbiss Company; "Tomorrow's Paint Brush," by Philip H. Thayer, chief, Bristles and Brush Section, War Production Board; "A Message from the Painting and Decorating Contractors," by Michael W. McCarthy, president, Painting and Decorating Contractors of America; "National Paint Salesmen's Association of the United States," by Howard A. Tallon, president; "Wanted: More Paint Craftsmen," by Wm. F. Patterson, director, Apprentice-Training Service, U. S. Department of Labor; "Prospects for the Canadian Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association for 1946," by V. C. Wansbrough, president and general manager.

Association Affairs

Treasurer's Report: E. A. Foy, jr., of Foy Paint Company, Cincinnati, in his treasurer's report noted a new reserve of $100,000 for a retirement plan and trust fund which has been authorized by the executive committee to provide for association employees. Details of the plan are not fully completed but the reserve is set up as of September 30, 1945, which is the end of the current fiscal year. Income from all sources for the year ended September 30, 1945, was $330,151.87, and overall expenses were $241,763.03. Surplus account shows $440,866.34, a substantial part of which is invested in building and equipment and in government war bonds.

Memorial Report: Tribute was paid to the memory of 76 members who died in the past year, including four members of the armed forces. These were:—Lieut. H. Leigh Derby, jr., American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation; Lieut. Robert S. Hall, Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc.; Capt. Grover M. Hermann, jr., American-Marietta Company, and Capt. Charles J. Morton, New Jersey Zinc Company.

Executive Committee: Thurlow J. Campbell, chairman, commented on the wartime work of President Trigg and the headquarters organization, which had given the association an enviable reputation in official circles, and stated:—"I am sure that your president's foresightedness in realizing the enormous burden and many conditions arising in this great industry in the immediate year, in appointing Mr. Elton as his responsible associate, will further increase and protect this industry by the combined efforts and knowledge of both executives."

Membership Increase: In the past year there has been a net increase of 96 members. This is the twelfth successive year in which an increase over the preceding year has been reported. Since October, 1933, when the several associations were consolidated into the present National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, the membership has been increased by 1,033 members.

ZOPHAR

GILSONITE

ORE IS BOLD AND CLEAN
ALL SCREENED AT THE MINE

Melting Points 275, 305 and 330° F.
Carload shipments from Provo, Utah. L.C.L. shipments from Brooklyn Warehouse

ZOPHAR MILLS, INC.
112-26th Street Brooklyn 32, N. Y.
ESTABLISHED 1846

GUM SYNTHOBENZOIN
(SYNTHETIC GUM BENZOIN)
FIXATIVE PROPERTIES, CONSTITUENTS, ODOR. TASTE AND PURITY CLOSELY CORRESPOND TO THOSE OF THE NATURAL GUM BENZOIN OF THE SIAM TYPE.

ANETHOL N. F.
ODOR AND FLAVOR OF OIL OF ANISE

"PUROMINT"
SELECTED GRADE NATURAL PEPPERMINT EXTRACT (OIL)

"SYNTHOMENTHOL"
SYNTHETIC MENTHOL CRYSTALS HAVING COOLING EFFECT AND ODOR SIMILAR TO NATURAL MENTHOL

ESSENTIAL OILS • FLAVORING OILS
VITAMINS • HORMONES • PHARMACEUTICALS
Fine Chemicals

BENDIX CHEMICAL CORPORATION
420 LEXINGTON AVE. NEW YORK 17, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 3-5821 Cable Address: Bendixchem

ZINC OXIDE
AMERICAN AND FRENCH PROCESS
FOR ALL PHARMACEUTICAL, COSMETIC AND INDUSTRIAL PURPOSES

ZINC CARBONATE — ZINC STEARATE
ZINC SULPHATE
•
COPPER SULPHATE — NICKEL SULPHATE
COPPER CARBONATE — COPPER OXIDE

Industrial Chemicals

FIRSTOLINE TRADE MARK GENUINE FRENCH PROCESS ZINC OXIDE SPECIAL ZINC PIGMENTS METALS AND METAL POWDERS

Metal Powders

ALUMINUM AND BRONZE
Powders and Pastes

AMERICAN FIRSTOLINE CORPORATION
420 Lexington Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
CABLE ADDRESS: FIRSTOLINE

Look to BETHLEHEM for COAL CHEMICALS

Benzol
(nitration, industrial, and motor grades)

Toluol
(nitration and industrial grades)

Xylol
(industrial grade)

Crude Heavy Solvent Naphtha

Crude Naphthalene

Crude Pyridine

Other Bethlehem Products for the Chemical Industry

Forged pressure vessels . . . Chemical plant equipment . . . Sheets . . . Alloy studs . . . Pipe . . . BethColite (hot-dipped tinplate) . . . Electrolytic tinplate . . . Special-coated manufacturing terne plate . . . Black plate . . . Tool steel and small tools.

BETHLEHEM STEEL

BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY • BETHLEHEM, PA

MAGNESIA

MAGNESIUM CARBONATE

Technical and U. S. P. Grades

MAGNESIUM OXIDE

Technical and U.S.P. Grades

EXTRA LIGHT

The *Original* Neoprene Type

A supreme quality product. Extremely fine state of division. Very Active. Calcined from carefully selected Carbonate. Uniform quality maintained through rigid laboratory control of modern production methods.

HEAVY

Many special types available for various specific uses. We can supply Heavy Magnesia finely ground to meet exacting screen test specifications or unground in granular form for chemical use. Shipments from stocks in Philadelphia, New York City, and Chicago

PACKAGES—Specially designed to protect contents from moisture and air. Corrugated carton with special waterproof liner, and inner paper liner. Five-ply multi-wall bag, including asphalt liner. Special Export packages.

GENERAL MAGNESITE & MAGNESIA COMPANY

Specialists in Magnesia

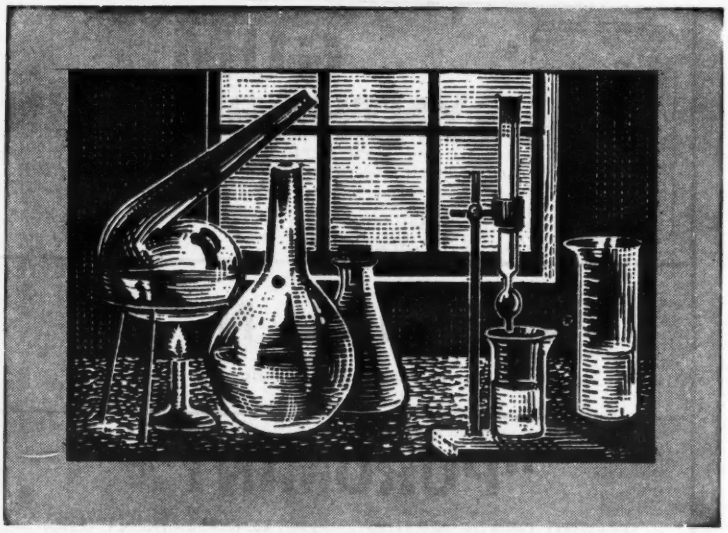
MANUFACTURERS — IMPORTERS — DISTRIBUTORS

2960 East Venango Street
PHILADELPHIA 34, PA.

HYDROCHLORIC ACID

SALT CAKE

BAY CHEMICAL COMPANY
INC.
NEW ORLEANS 9, LA.



SODIUM BENZOATE U. S. P.
Standard and Powdered
BENZALDEHYDE N. F., F. F. C.
Technical

Prompt service to any part of the United States

•

TENNESSEE PRODUCTS CORP.
PLANT AT CHATTANOOGA, TENN.
GENERAL OFFICES: NASHVILLE, TENN.

•

SALES REPRESENTATIVES
WM. S. GRAY & COMPANY
342 Madison Avenue New York 17, N. Y.
Phone: MUrray Hill 2-3100

Heavy Chemicals

Labor complications have not improved during the past week and prospective developments do not look too encouraging. Such influences are not only affecting the production of chemicals but also the consumption, and the process of reconversion is being delayed. Supplies of heavy chemicals have continued spotty. Producers are pouring all the soda ash into bags and are flaking all the caustic soda possible under current labor conditions but progress has been slow in improving delayed shipping schedules. There should be enough chlorine to meet requirements readily but there is not because some of the major producing plants have been forced to suspend operations indefinitely. It seems that every gain in calcium chloride shipments is eventually wiped out by labor difficulties. If this Winter is as severe as the last one, the restoration of calcium chloride to a normal condition may be indefinitely postponed.

Aside from fluoride of soda, most of the other fluorides have improved their supply positions. Chrome fluoride is back in the market after a prolonged wartime vacation. Delay in getting a new producing plant into full operation has prevented the replenishment of nickel sulphate stocks as rapidly as expected. Antimony oxide is enjoying a breathing spell at present. Some white oxide is expected to reach the market shortly. Production of boron trifluoride ethyl ether complex will be started for market supply shortly.

Stocks of sulphuric acid appear adequate to meet requirements. Suppliers have secured special containers suitable for exporting hydrofluoric acid. Naphthenic acid has continued to come forward in good shape although more of the proper grades could be utilized for solid naphthenates. It looks as though sellers have about all the carlot business in oxalic acid they care to accept for delivery this year.

Paper production as a percentage of six-day capacity was 95.8 in the week ended Oct. 27, according to the American Paper and Pulp Association. This compares with 96.5 in the previous week and 91.3 percent a year ago.

Production and supply figures noted in some of the following market reports were released by the Chemicals Bureau of WPB unless otherwise specified.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Acids

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
168.9	168.9	168.9	169.0

General Chemicals

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
116.0	116.0	116.0	116.0

For Current Prices see page 9.

Ammonia Liquor—Bureau of Mines placed September production at 4,533,714 pounds, compared with 4,502,466 pounds in August. Production from January through September amounted to 42,154,528 pounds, against 47,718,000 pounds for the corresponding period in 1944. Stocks at the end of September were 2,056,859 pounds, compared with 1,620,984 pounds on August 31 and 1,273,241 pounds at the close of September in 1944.

Antimony Oxide—Increased production and a relaxation of demand have been influences resulting in a better supply of this material. At present, a moderate inquiry was reported for fire retardant paint. It is expected that some white oxide will shortly make its appearance in the market.

Calcium Chloride—Suppliers in most instances are behind contract schedules as a result of labor complications and a heavy consuming demand that depended entirely upon current production. While a definitely tight supply condition is probable over the remainder of this year, weather conditions will be the controlling factor this Winter. A prolonged period of severe cold may tend to distort the supply situation over a good part of 1946.

Calcium Phosphate—Production of monobasic in August amounted to 4,525,000 pounds, against 4,693,000 pounds in July. Stocks at the end of August were 3,590,000 pounds, compared with a revised total of 4,241,000 pounds on July 31. Output of dibasic in August was 5,110,000 pounds, compared with 3,589,000 pounds in July. Stocks at the end of August amounted to 1,036,000 pounds, against 1,161,000 pounds on July 31.

Chlorine—Retained a relatively tight position on account of reduced output resulting from labor complications. According to trade reports, there should be enough to meet consuming requirements when production is allowed to assume normal dimensions.

Chrome Fluoride—This chemical has again made its appearance in the market after a prolonged absence covering the war period. Some inquiry has developed of late from the manufacturers of anilin dyes. Suppliers name 24c. a pound for 500-pound barrels, and 27c. for 100-pound barrels at the works.

Copper Sulphate—According to the Chemical Unit of the Department of Commerce, month to month production of copper sulphate in 1945 has been higher than during 1944. The July output totaled 21,162,000 pounds, compared with 20,550,000 in June and 16,632,000 pounds in July, 1944. July exports amounted to 5,383,000 pounds. Contrary to the usual trend of major exports going to Central American countries, Yugoslavia was the destination for 2,600,000 pounds, or almost 50 percent of total exports.

Defluorinated Phosphate—While demand for this material revealed a substantial increase in October, it looks at present as though the current month will probably be the largest for shipments on record. Buying interest has originated in the feed trade for livestock, where the present shortage of bone meal has forced a shift to a suitable substitute product. Production has created a satisfactory stockpile and buyers have been favored with prompt shipments.

Nickel Sulphate—Some new production is reaching the market but not enough to ease the tight supply condition. There is a heavy demand current from both large and small platers that is absorbing material as soon as available. When new production facilities become fully operative, it is expected the supply situation will show appreciable improvement.

Salt—Department of Agriculture delivered 48,000 pounds of stock salt to Hawaii in August. This makes 268,000 pounds since January 1.

Soda Ash—Continued in tight supply. Producers are putting all the material in bags that present labor conditions will permit, but are not making much progress in overcoming delayed shipments. Fairly prompt deliveries of light and dense ash in bulk were reported.

Soda, Caustic—Shipments of liquid have been made fairly prompt under current labor complications. Dry forms remained tight although producers are flaking all the material possible at present. Demand was active with the petroleum, rayon and soap industries well represented in the week's movement.

Soda Hydrosulphide—August production amounted to 2,250,000 pounds, compared with 2,446,000 pounds in July. Stocks at the end of August were 648,000 pounds against 496,000 pounds on July 31.

Soda Silicate—Production of liquid and solid in August was 34,806 tons, compared with 32,060 in July. Stocks on August 31 were 54,522 tons against 56,175 tons at the end of July.

Tin—Geological Survey's final report on the tin deposits of the Gorman district in Kern County, California, has been placed in open file and is available for consultation by any one interested in the deposits. It may be consulted in the following offices:—Geological Survey Library, Federal Works Administration Build-

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SODIUM SULPHIDE

BARIUM CARBONATE — BARIUM CHLORIDE
BLANC FIXE — BARIUM PEROXIDE
BARIUM OXIDE — BARIUM HYDRATE

Manufactured by

BARIUM REDUCTION CORPORATION
OFFICE AND WORKS: SOUTH CHARLESTON, W.VA.

OPD—11-5-1945 51

Another Pittsberg Product

POTASSIUM METABISULFITE

An improved crystal form, guaranteed 55% SO_2, pure white, especially effective as a food, beverage and photographic preservative and bleach.

We invite your inquiry on other chemicals

MANUFACTURED BY PITTSBERG CHEMICAL CO.
3100 EAST 26TH STREET, VERNON, CALIF.

SILICATE OF SODA
40° and 60°
EXPORT - DOMESTIC
TURPENTINE - LINSEED OIL - MINERAL SPIRITS
CHAS. L. READ & CO., Inc., 120 Greenwich St., NEW YORK 6, N.Y.
Telephone COrtlandt 7-8865

FINEST QUALITY
BICARBONATE OF SODA
SAL SODA (Carbonate of Soda Crystals)
MONOHYDRATE OF SODA

CHURCH & DWIGHT CO., Inc.
70 PINE STREET Phone Digby 4-2181 NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

LITHFIX
A substitute for Lithopone

ABC CITREX
A substitute for Citric Acid U.S.P.

PROMPT SHIPMENT FOR EXPORT

AMERICAN-BRITISH CHEMICAL SUPPLIES, Inc.
180 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK
Telephones: AShland 4-2265 and 4-2266

ACETATES
Pure - Uniform
ALUMINUM ZINC COPPER SODIUM
POTASSIUM MANGANESE
For further information write to

NIACET
CHEMICALS DIVISION
UNITED STATES VANADIUM CORPORATION
Sales Offices
923 Niagara Building • Niagara Falls, N. Y.

100 VOLUME
Hydrogen Peroxide
Reg. U.S. Pat. Off.
A safe, stable, economical bleaching agent with uniform oxidizing power. Technical assistance for application upon request.
PENNSYLVANIA SALT MANUFACTURING COMPANY
Chemicals
1000 WIDENER BUILDING, PHILADELPHIA 7, PA.
New York • Chicago • St. Louis • Pittsburgh • Cincinnati • Minneapolis
Wyandotte • Tacoma

R.W. Greeff & Co. Inc. RWG New York, U.S.A.
INDUSTRIAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL Chemicals

SODIUM SULPHIDE
Manufactured by
TITANIUM DIVISION
NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
St. Louis, Mo.

SODIUM ACETATE
Manufactured by
OTTO CHEMICALCOMPANY
Sergeant, Pa.

R.W. GREEFF & CO.
10 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK CITY
TRIBUNE TOWER CHICAGO, ILL.

ing, Washington 25, D. C.; Geological Survey, western regional office, 506 Federal Building, Salt Lake City 1, Utah, and California Division of Mines, Ferrly Building, San Francisco 11, Calif. Advices from the Hague stated that mines on the island of Billiton, principal producer of tin in the Dutch East Indies, are almost intact and full production will be resumed as quickly as possible.

Acids

Acetic—Price position remains firm. Some pick-up in demand for export has about neutralized the reduced domestic inquiry resulting from strikes. Deliveries of 69,700 pounds in August were reported by the Department of Agriculture.

Hydrofluoric — Demand of normal dimensions has been satisfied readily. The supply position of the anhydrous and other grades has continued comfortable and suppliers have now secured containers suitable for either export or domestic shipments.

Naphthenic — Supplies are coming along in good shape. Not all the right grades used in solid naphthenates are as yet freely available but gradual improvement can be noted from week to week.

Oxalic — Continued firm and tight under a heavy consuming inquiry that is of miscellaneous character. Labor conditions have interfered with production and demand has overtaken output. Carlots are scarce for shipment this year although it is possible that late December might be acceptable to some suppliers.

Sulphuric — Supply situation satisfactory in this area with contract shipments moving on time. Production seemed to be meeting all major requirements promptly, the movement to makers of superphosphate being sufficient to allow a larger production of that material. It does not look as though the prospective supply situation will be much of a problem this season.

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—Civilian industries have taken sulphuric left by the cutback in government requirements. Meanwhile, there is no departure from government imposition of ceilings, which hold at the top quotations of March three years ago, with variations in the price levels for every one of the producers. Nothing more is heard of any effort to establish a uniform general level, but with indication that price control will continue for a time longer, perhaps, because the officials in charge of this control are averse to letting go. Nevertheless, there is a feeling that sooner or later the market will again become competitive. The differences for various producers are being maintained, and operations are going on as usual, with a gradual expansion in storage facilities one of the later developments, perhaps in anticipation of the time when acid is not shipped as rapidly as it is being turned out, and a possible suggeston of overproduction.

RFC Offers Plants

—Continued from page 7

to process metallurgical fluorspar to obtain an ore concentrate of approximately 85 percent. Plant capacity, 400-500 tons of ore per day. Plant has three Diesel generators one of which is owned by the RFC. Zuni Milling Company, Los Lunas, New Mexico, consists of 47¾ acres occupied by a group of buildings with 14,400 square feet. Plant was equipped to manufacture and process acid grade fluorspar. Property is serviced by the Santa Fe Railroad.

Other plants offered include a calcium carbide plant, operated by the National Carbon Company at Ashtabula, which occupies 52 acres and has plant buildings with rated capacity of 70,000 tons of calcium carbide per year, and Farm Crops Processing Corporation, Omaha, Neb., plant, built to produce grain alcohol, and occupies 6¼ acres in Nebraska and one-quarter acre across the river in Iowa. The building contains 113,000 square feet of space. Rated capacity, 190-proof ethyl alcohol, 17,500,000 gallons. Railroad enters plant.

Metals Stockpiles

—Continued from page 7

However, it was shipped to the United Kingdom for temporary storage.

Some Sold at Loss

In 1944, the United Kingdom bought 14,000 of these flasks from the United States at $220 per flask, at a loss to us of $462,000 or $33 per flask. The United States still retains title to the 16,000 remaining flasks, which we were told are still stored in England, but at a loss to us of $462,000 or $33 per flask. The United States still retains title to the 16,000 remaining flasks, which we were told are still stored in England, but some of which, I believe, may have been already returned to this country. The probable loss to the United States on the entire 30,000 flasks has been estimated to amount to $2,100,000.

Although negotiations have been underway with the United Kingdom for purchasing all or part of these remaining 16,000 flasks, the sale has not been consummated. Should negotiations fall through, all this mercury will sooner or later be brought to the United States and thereafter dumped upon the domestic market as a surplus. The amount mentioned so far is but a drop in the bucket as compared to the 83,638 flasks of mercury which are already stockpiled by the government in the United States.

Were the total supply of mercury, to which the United States now has title, dumped into the domestic market, it would put an end to the need for domestic production of mercury for the next 2½ years.

When the mercury was purchased from Spain in 1942, the market price was $196.35 per flask. Today the market price borders around $101 per flask. There is no telling to what point the market would drop if the government stockpiles were released as surplus.

Market Support Aimed

This is merely cited as an example and it can readily be seen what will happen to the production of minerals and metals generally, if the other vast stores of tungsten, aluminum, copper, and other such materials, which are now stockpiled, were released as surplus.

The present bill is being introduced so that such stockpiles will be retained by the government, under the control of detriment of labor and industry of Congress, and not be released to the this country. We must remember that these stockpiles represent not merely inert metals and minerals; they also represent manhours of labor. Held by the government, under a fixed policy such as this bill proposes, these stockpiles are insurance against a possible future emergency; a protection against being caught short. Dumped on the market as surplus, or carried along in such manner that they may be dumped at any time, these stockpiles are not a protection at all, but a serious danger to our economy.

Heads Purchasers

Maurice G. Postlev. New York city. superintendent of school supplies, is the new president of the National Institute of Governmental Purchasing.

Stream-Polution Bills To Get Hearing Nov. 13

OPD Washington Bureau

Hearings on the several stream polution bills pending since early in this session of Congress have been postponed to November 13. They had been scheduled to start before the house committee on rivers and harbors November 6. Bills on which witnesses are being asked to testify are H. R. 519, H. R. 587, and H. R. 4070.

Sulphur Offered by OSP

The Office of Surplus Property of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation announces that it will receive offers until November 15, for sale of approximately 1,869,225 pounds of sulphur, 99.5 percent purity, Army specification 97-54-137, lump, commercial at its Minneapolis regional office. The declaration number for this offering is Minneapolis, 151840.

Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, has issued a booklet on "Preparation of B-Ketoesters."

CHEMICALS INSECTICIDES

MICHIGAN *Quality* Goes DEEP

Quality components make quality products. The emphasis placed on quality at the Michigan Chemical Corporation starts with the very first operation and carries through to the superior products you manufacture.

for CALCINED MAGNESIA

Deep down in Michigan Chemical's brine wells the quality of MCC's Calcined Magnesia originates. High standards in the final product are assured.

for other MICHIGAN Chemicals

MAGNESIUM OXIDES	DDT—PESTMASTER
METHYL BROMIDE	BROMINE
BROMOFORM	HYDROBROMIC ACID
ETHYL BROMIDE	SODIUM CHLORIDE
ALLYL BROMIDE AND OTHER BROMIDES	LIQUID CALCIUM-MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE

Technical and C. P. Grades

WRITE FOR PRICES • PROMPT SHIPMENT

MICHIGAN CHEMICAL CORPORATION
Main Office and Plant: SAINT LOUIS ➡ MICHIGAN
Eastern Sales Office: 70 East 45th Street, New York, 17, N. Y.

Immediate Delivery!

Highest Purity METHYLENE CHLORIDE

(DICHLORMETHANE)

Shipped from stocks in principal cities in 550-lb. DRUMS and TANK CARS

For prices and more data, write, call or wire our nearest district office: E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.), Electrochemicals Dept., Wilmington 98, Del.

OFFICES: Baltimore, Boston, Charlotte, Chicago, Cleveland, Kansas City,* New York, Philadelphia, San Francisco. **Barada & Page, Inc.*

DU PONT ELECTROCHEMICALS

DU PONT REG. U.S. PAT. OFF. BETTER THINGS FOR BETTER LIVING . . . THROUGH CHEMISTRY

CHEMICALS Phibro METALS · ORES

DDT Technical

(Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane)

Wettable Dust Base 50%

for Agricultural Use

Prompt Shipment from Local Stocks

Philipp Brothers Inc.

70 PINE STREET, NEW YORK 5
HARTFORD BOSTON PROVIDENCE
PHILADELPHIA BALTIMORE

FOR 99% + QUALITY

NICHOLS

TRIANGLE BRAND

COPPER SULPHATE

The Oldest and Best-Known Brand
99%+ Pure...The Standard Over 50 Years!

Triangle Brand Copper Sulphate has been the standard in the chemical industry for over 50 years. *Every shipment is of consistently high quality—over 99% pure! . . .*

Triangle Brand is readily available from strategically located plants. It is manufactured in several convenient sizes to meet varying consumer requirements. Packed in especially designed containers. *Write* for details today!

Also COPPER OXIDE • NICKEL SULPHATE
SELENIUM • TELLURIUM

Made by
PHELPS DODGE REFINING CORPORATION
ELECTROLYTIC REFINERS OF COPPER
40 Wall St., New York 5, N. Y. 230 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.

EPSOM SALT

U. S. P.—Technical—Stock Food Grades

International

MINERALS & CHEMICAL CORPORATION

General Offices • 20 North Wacker Drive • Chicago 6

CHEMICALS • PHOSPHATE • POTASH • FERTILIZER

POTASSIUM PERCHLORATE

INTERNATIONAL SELLING CORP.

70 Pine Street, New York 5, N. Y. WHitehall 4-7490

AT YOUR SERVICE
PQ
SOLUBLE SILICATES

In the PQ line you'll find over 50 grades which range from $3Na_2O.2SiO_2$ to Na_2O, 3.9 SiO_2. A silicate for every use—adhesive, detergent, binder, colloid, coagulating and deflocculating agent, protective film, inhibitor, gel.

PHILADELPHIA QUARTZ CO.

SILICATES OF SODA

General Offices: Philadelphia 6, Pa.

9 Plants: Stocks in over 70 cities

Write us about Your Problem

BARIUM & CHEMICALS INC.

WILLOUGHBY, OHIO

BARIUM AND STRONTIUM PRODUCTS

OXIDE (Free from Carbides / Porous)
HYDRATE
HYDROXIDE
PEROXIDE
FLUORIDE
CHLORIDE
OXALATE
CITRATE
TARTRATE

KEEP AN EYE ON

CHEMICALS FOR INDUSTRY

CHLORINATED HYDRO CARBONS
•
MURIATIC ACID
•
WETTING AGENTS
•
TUBE DRAWING COMPOUNDS

NAYLEE
NAYPAR
CHLORINATED PARAFFIN

For Fireproof, Waterproof and Mildewproof Coatings

NAYLEE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Frankford Ave. & Rhawn St., Philadelphia 36, Pa.

(Warehouses from Coast to Coast)

To Join Calco

Dr. Victor E. Wellman will join the staff of the development department of the Calco Chemical Division of the American Cyanamid Company, Bound Brook, N. J., on January 1. He will also serve as technical adviser to the sales department in matters relating to intermediates and chemicals. He is presently connected with R. W. Greeff & Co., New York, and was for fifteen years with the B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio.

RFC Chemical Sales

—Continued from page 3

sales as of the close of September follow:—

Basic inorganic chemicals and products (group 19-1), $90 acquired, $18 sold for $18.

Heavy chemicals (group 19-11), $213,393 acquired, $102,333 sold for $63,866.

Industrial fine and related chemicals (group 19-12), $2,891,512 acquired, $986,582 sold for $428,084.

Coal and petroleum crude (group 19-21), $564,176 acquired, $9,873 sold for $4,718.

Intermediates cyclic (group 19-22), $2,522,075 acquired, $12,167 sold for $7,952.

Dyes (group 19-23), $354,762 acquired, $97,032 sold for $68,407.

Color lakes and toners (group 19-24), $1,943 acquired, $1,680 sold for $1,200.

Rubber chemicals (group 19-23), $985 acquired, $455 sold for $455.

Perfume and flavor materials (group 19-26), $2,192 acquired. none sold.

Gum and wood chemicals, except acetic acid and wood alcohol (group 19-27), $73,049 acquired, $49,084 sold for $5,179.

Natural dyeing and tanning materials (group 19-28), $1,431 acquired, $1.427 sold for $1,080.

Miscellaneous organic chemicals (group 19-29), $3,015,484 acquired, $529,238 sold for $484,276.

Elemental gases, except oxygen chlorine (group 19-31), $639 acquired, $160, sold for $80.

Hydrocarbon gases, except petroleum and natural gases (group 19-32), $53 acquired, $46 sold for $46.

Refrigerants, except ammonia (group 19-33), $20 acquired, all sold for $41.

Miscellaneous compressed and liquefied gases (group 19-39), $97,069 acquired, none sold.

Color pigments, except organic lakes and toners (group 19-42), $45,730 acquired, $30,508 sold for $12,408.

Paint dryers (group 19-43), $3,882 acquired, $31 sold for $27.

Wood fillers (group 19-44), $18,932 acquired, $1,157 sold for $775.

Whiting (group 19-45), $20,702 acquired, $2,642 sold for $1,172.

Nitrogenous fertilizers (19-51), $387 acquired, all sold for $255.

Phosphatic fertilizers (group 19-52), $224 acquired, $48 sold for $39.

Potassic fertilizers (group 19-53), $274 acquired, $267 sold for $236.

Nitrogen phosphorus fertilizers (group 19-54), $23,226 acquired, $23,-221 sold for $23,383.

Nitrogen potassium fertilizers (group 19-55), $820 acquired, all sold for $360.

Fertilizers containing nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium (group 19-57), $2,402 acquired, $1,408 sold for $914.

Minor element fertilizers (group 19-58), $158 acquired, all sold for $138.

Fertilizers and fertilizer materials, n.e.c. (group 19-59), $131 acquired, all sold for $38.

Insecticides, fungicides and agricultural chemicals (group 19-6), $907 acquired, none sold.

Inorganic insecticides (group 19-61), $2,411 acquired, $1,666 sold for $1,171.

Organic insecticides (group 19-62), $10,889 acquired, $4,116 sold for $3,189.

Fungicides (group 19-63), $4,122 acquired, $2,955 sold for $2,871.

Agricultural chemicals (group 19-64), $97 acquired, none sold.

Insecticides, fungicides, etc., n.e.c. (group 19-69), $528 acquired, none sold.

Explosives and components (group 19-7), $301 acquired, all sold for $65.

Black blasting powder (group 19-72), $2,155 acquired, $415 sold for $522.

High explosives (group 19-74), $73,-363 acquired, $25,004 sold for $18,554.

Detonators (group 19-75), $2,608 acquired, none sold.

Blasting supplies, except black powder (group 19-76), $6,263 acquired, $2,-488 sold for $1,489.

Condensation plastics (group 19-81), $294,244 acquired, $44,911 sold for $36,-056.

Polymerization plastics, except fibers (group 19-82), $91,844 acquired, $3,928 sold for $2,632.

Protein plastics, except fibers (group 19-83), $191 acquired, $42 sold for $42.

Cellulose plastics, except filaments (group 19-84), $360,511 acquired, $185,-831 sold for $125,035.

Synthetic fibers (group 19-86), $7,303 acquired, all sold for $5,274.

Synthetic elastomers (group 19-87), $28,986 acquired, $8,700 sold for $5,434.

Plastics materials, synthetic fibers, etc. (group 19-89), $2,367 acquired, $120 sold for $192.

Harshaw Chemical Honored for Atomic Bomb Work

A four-star Army and Navy "E" flag has been awarded to the 640 employees of the plant and office of the Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland. The award was made in recognition of the research, development and production work done by the company on several different chemicals essential to the atomic bomb. The award is the only one made in Ohio by the Manhattan Engineer District, the group responsible for the entire project.

Joseph Rowe, who accepted "E" pins on behalf of employees; Commander F. L. Ashworth, weaponeer on flight when second atomic bomb fell on Nagasaki; Lt.-Col. W. E. Kelley; K. Wurm, president of Union at Harshaw Chemical Company, Cleveland; Governor F. J. Lausche, Governor of Ohio; General L. R. Groves, Commanding General, Manhattan Engineer District; Major W. G. Akeley; Col. K. D. Nichols, district engineer, Manhattan Engineer District; Col. John Lansdale, Jr.; C. S. Parke, vice-president in charge of manufacturing at Harshaw Chemical, who accepted award; Major O. H. Greager; Lt. E. J. Durkin, Jr.; W. J. Harshaw, president of the Harshaw company.

CROTON

POTASSIUM NITRATE

SODIUM NITRATE • POTASSIUM CHLORIDE
SODIUM NITRITE • POTASSIUM NITRATE
BORAX • BORIC ACID • AMMONIUM SULPHATE
AMMONIUM NITRATE • SULPHUR • FLUORIDES
LAUNDRY SOURS • FLAMEPROOFING COMPOUNDS
CUROSALT (for curing meat) • FOUNDRY FLUXES
CASTING COMPOUNDS for Magnesium and Aluminum

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS SINCE 1836

CROTON CHEMICAL CORPORATION
114 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK, 6, N. Y. PHONE RECTOR 2-0403

Stauffer CHEMICALS SINCE 1885

SULPHUR CHLORIDE

Boric Acid • Carbon Tetrachloride • Borax
Titanium Tetrachloride • Sulphur Chloride
Silicon Tetrachloride • Sulphuric Acid
Caustic Soda • Tartar Emetic • Chlorine
Sulphur • Sodium Hydrosulphide • Carbon
Bisulphide • Textile Stripper.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.

420 Lexington Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
221 N. LaSalle Street Chicago 1, Illinois
424 Ohio Bldg., Akron 8, O.
Orlando, Florida
555 South Flower Street, Los Angeles 13, Cal.
636 California Street, San Francisco 8, Cal.
North Portland, Oregon
Houston 2, Texas

Ammonia **ALUM** Potash
ALL GRADES
INTERBORO CHEMICAL CO.
32 Cliff Street, New York 7, N.Y. BEekman 3-2959

CHROME OXIDE
SELENIUM SALTS
VITRO MANUFACTURING CO., Corliss Station, Pittsburgh, Pa.

METOL
(Monomethylparaminophenol Sulfate)
Registered Trade-mark
TANNIC ACID • GALLIC ACID
(U. S. P. and Technical Grades)
PYROGALLIC ACID • HYDROQUINONE
ZINSSER & COMPANY, Inc.
HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK

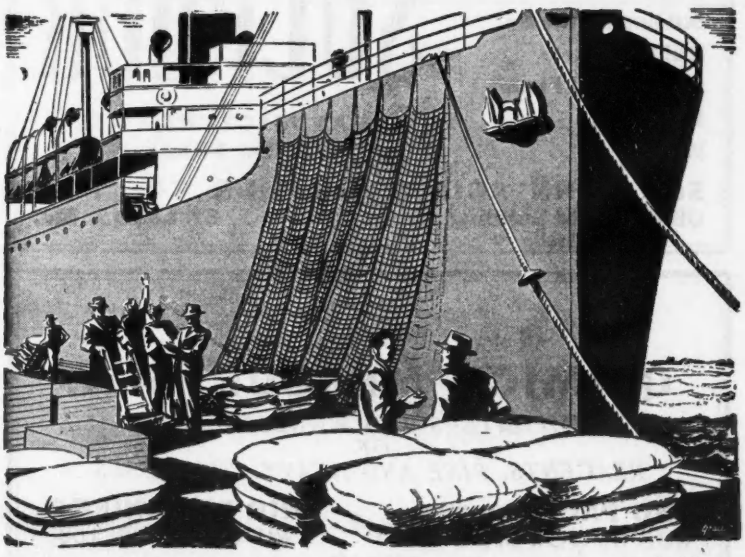
POTASSIUM FERRICYANIDE
(Red Prussiate of Potash)
HUNT CHEMICAL WORKS, Inc.
271 RUSSELL STREET, BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.
Telephone EVergreen 9-4855

$MnCl_2$
ANHYDROUS MANGANESE CHLORIDE
NOW AVAILABLE FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL USES

Developed during the War Period and produced in large quantities for the Magnesium Metal Industry

PRICES AND SAMPLES ON REQUEST

CHESAPEAKE CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Monument and Kresson Streets Baltimore 5, Md.



MOVE MATERIALS FOR WAR AND PEACE IN *Fulton* WATERPROOF COTTON AND BURLAP PAPER LINED BAGS

Fulton Bags carry through. It takes a tough moisture resistant bag to get there in good shape, protecting its contents under all loading and shipping conditions. The waterproof paper lined cotton and burlap must be of even strength—the bag seaming must be dependable and stand up under the pressure of weight and handling. Our plants have supplied millions of bags for use in combat areas. Back here at home bags must move a long list of essentials ranging from hygroscopic chemicals to food items. Many Fulton Waterproof Paper Lined Bags are replacing containers made of critical materials—metal drums, wooden boxes and barrels. We will continue to serve for war and the home front to the limit of our ability.

FULTON BAG & COTTON MILLS
Manufacturers Since 1870
Atlanta St. Louis Dallas
Minneapolis New York New Orleans Kansas City, Kan.

LIQUID Sulfur Dioxide by ANSUL
LOOK FOR THESE TRADEMARKS
LIQUID Methyl Chloride by ANSUL
• PURITY
• QUALITY
• ECONOMY
• DEPENDABILITY
*REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
ANSUL CHEMICAL COMPANY
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN
Eastern Office 60 E. 42nd St., New York City

Hydrogen Peroxide 90% Offered by BECCO

The Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, Buffalo, N. Y., has started production of hydrogen peroxide of more than 90 perecent (by weight) strength. Hydrogen peroxide of high concentration has been considered too hazardous for practical use. Intersive research has shown that concentrated hydrogen peroxide of really high purity is a stable material that may be handled without hazard.

Data published by the industrial intelligence staff of the Chemical Warfare Service show that the Germans had achieved large-scale production of hydrogen peroxide, 80 to 85 percent by weight, after several years of intensive development. This material was of key importance to their entire "V" weapons program. Without knowledge of the German development, and after short but intensive research, Buffalo Electro-Chemical Company, in late 1944, produced a highly concentrated hydrogen peroxide. Application of modern chemical engineering principles and manufacturing skill is now reported to have led to economical production of a peroxide with the requisite degree of purity and far superior to the German product with respect to concentration, purity, stability, and safety in handling.

Hydrogen peroxide has always been considered an ideal oxidant, mainly because it leaves no residue. Accordingly, the concentrated material promises to be of great utility in fundamental chemical reactions. Not only is the concentrated hydrogen peroxide applicable to many new reactions because of the comparative freedom from water, but many known oxidation reactions take place faster and more completely with this product.

Jefferson Chem. Names Market Research Head

Appointment of William H. Bowman as market development manager of the Jefferson Chemical Company has been announced by P. M. Dinkins, vice-president and general manager. Dr. Bowman will be responsible for organizing market research, market development and sales and technical service facilities. Before joining Jefferson Chemical, Mr. Bowman was manager of the technical service and market development division of Westvaco Chlorine Products Corporation, New York.

The Jefferson Chemical Company, jointly owned by American Cyanamid Company and The Texas Company, is building a plant at Port Neches, Texas, where it will make intermediate chemicals for the manufacture of synthetic rubber, plastics, textiles, and other materials, from petroleum and petroleum gases.

Columbia Chemical Div. Names Sales Director

Harry W. Gleichert has been appointed director of sales for the Columbia Chemical Division of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company. John C. Leppart has been appointed assistant to the operating vice-president of the Southern Alkali Corporation, Corpus Christi, Tex. The Southern Alkali is owned jointly by the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company and the American Cyanamid & Chemical Corporation.

Mr. Gleichert has long been associated with the Columbia Chemical Division starting with the company in 1920 and being employed successively in the laboratory, development department, plant operation, technical service, and manager of special products of the sales department. In 1937 he was made assistant director of sales. Mr. Gleichert will be located at the executive sales office in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Leppart was associated with the Columbia Chemical Division of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company as assistant director of sales from 1931 until January 1, 1942, when he was loaned to the War Production Board in Washington, as deputy chief of the inorganics branch of the Chemicals Bureau throughout the war.

Warwick Chemical Names Middle West Agent

Warwick Chemical Company, West Warwick, R. I., has announced the appointment of Philip E. Calo Company, 43 East Ohio street, Chicago, as exclusive sales agent for the sale of all types of stearates to the paint, varnish, lacquer and printing ink trade in the Middle West. A complete line of stocks will be maintained in Chicago.

BUY VICTORY BONDS

FLAKE and SOLID
SODIUM SULFIDE
60-62%
BARIUM CHEMICALS
Manufactured by
CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CORPORATION
CARTERSVILLE, GA.

LITHIUM SALTS
Carbonate Fluoride
Chloride Hydroxide
Now Available
METALLOY CORPORATION
RAND TOWER MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Broken Rock
Roll Brimstone
Sublimed Flowers
Rubbermakers
Commercial Flour
Dusting
Wettable
SULPHUR
MANUFACTURED AT HOUSTON, TEXAS, BY
SOUTHERN ACID & SULPHUR CO., INC.
Office: Rialto Building St. Louis 2, Mo.

QUIMICA MERCUR S. A.
IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALERS OF REAGENTS, FINE AND HEAVY CHEMICALS
SÃO PAULO (CAPITAL) RUA MAJOR DIOGO, 311
RIO DE JANIERO RUA MEXICO, 168
BRAZIL

Maas PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHORIC ACID 75% Food Grade; 85% USP	TRISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
TETRASODIUM PYROPHOSPHATE Anhydrous, Powdered, Granular and Crystals	DISODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous and Crystals
MONOSODIUM PHOSPHATE Anhydrous	SODIUM ACID PYROPHOSPHATE

A. R. MAAS CHEMICAL CO.
4570 ARDINE STREET • SOUTH GATE, CALIFORNIA
"ARMED FOR CHEMICAL SERVICE"

DRUMS RECONDITIONED
CLEANED TESTED DENTS REMOVED BAKED ENAMEL RELINED (High Temp.)
NEWARK STEEL DRUM CO.
C. J. COLVILLE President
LINDEN, N.J. Phone 2-4466

ATTENTION! Manufacturers of Chemicals and Allied Products. Partners with 20 years experience marketing chemicals in East forming new company. *Sales Representation Solicited.*
Box 361, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

• NOW AVAILABLE FOR DOMESTIC AND EXPORT SALES •
STEUBER'S DDT
INSECTICIDES
LIQUID SPRAYS • POWDERS
CONCENTRATES
Pints • Quarts • Gallons • Drums
DISTRIBUTORS • CHAIN STORES
WHOLESALERS • RETAILERS
EXPORTERS • REPACKERS
IMPORTERS • BOTTLERS
at home and abroad must meet their own market requirements
WE CAN HELP SOLVE THESE PROBLEMS
We are pioneers and specialists in the production of DDT insecticides
INQUIRIES INVITED for the manufacture of PRIVATE FORMULAS and LABELING
ORDERS NOW ACCEPTED FOR IMMEDIATE & FUTURE DELIVERIES
STEUBER & CO.
CHESTER PENNA.
Telephone: 7296
Export Manager: ERNEST D. KRACHT
25 Beaver Street New York 4, N. Y.
Cable Address: Kracht New York

Agricultural Chemicals

More buying interest has accompanied the reopening of several of the smaller mixing plants that suspended operations during the hot weather period and are now building up stocks for Spring shipment. While fertilizer mixers are mostly covered by existing contracts, there has been an increased inquiry for potash that has been difficult to satisfy. Production of potash has been kept around peak levels, but it is apparent that more farmers are requesting mixed fertilizer with a higher potash content than usual.

No relaxation in the demand for superphosphate could be noted. Inquiry has broadened for the concentrated grade, both for home and export. Phosphate rock output is heavily sold for the season, contracts including some sizable quantities for foreign consumption. Passing out of the Phosphate Export Association after 26 years of existence has placed suppliers in a position to go after their own export business.

Sulphate of ammonia production has declined and shipments are behind contract schedules. Uncertainty of the labor situation has clouded the outlook for this material. No improvement could be noted in the supply of bone meal, dried blood or tankage. Recent adjustment of prices for nitrogenous tankage has not inspired any importations to date.

Nitrogenates

Ammonia Sulphate—Output is at the lowest level recorded so far this year. Shipments are somewhat behind schedule and this condition is reflected in the tight position of supplies. Demand from mixers continued active.

Bone Meal—Continued in exceedingly short supply, particularly the grades suitable for feeding purposes. Market quoted firm at ceiling. Department of Agriculture shipped 64,000 pounds of meat and bone meal in August to Hawaii.

Castor Pomace—No stocks were available in the open market. Restricted production has delayed deliveries and the supply situation is definitely tight.

Dried Blood—Buying interest remained active with short stocks restricting transactions. Occasional carlots brought full ceiling prices.

Fish Meal—Department of Agriculture delivered 60,000 pounds in August to Hawaii.

Hoof Meal—Position similar to other organics. Plenty of demand with no material available last week.

Soda Nitrate—Supplies are sufficient to meet current buying interest. Market firm but without suggestion of price change.

Tankage—No improvement could be noted in the supply situation. Demand for feeding purposes remained active with not enough stock to satisfy requirements. Arrivals of 1,181 bags of South American tankage were noted during the past week.

Phosphates

Phosphate Rock—Although regular consumers have been receiving their shipments steadily, production for the season has been heavily sold and export orders have reduced the available stockpile appreciably. Passing out of the Phosphate Export Association has placed the producing companies on their own so far as foreign trade is concerned. The export demand has covered a broad area with inquiries including Canada, Australia, Turkey and Italy.

Superphosphate—Mixers are calling for shipments and demand from the West and North was reported active. Production in the Baltimore area has not met expectations so far this season, mainly due to insufficient manpower. Current demand for triple superphosphate has continued considerably in excess of the supply. It is expected that output will expand under freer raw materials and to the fact that facilities formerly diverted to war production can now manufacture for civilian use.

Potashes

With production heavily under contract to fertilizer mixers, producers have been kept busy getting shipments away in time. Labor has continued to be a problem at the works, but a steady output has been maintained since the season started. There is a good demand for additional material at present, and it is apparent that demand is expanding more rapidly than the supply. The overall situation is described as firm and tight.

Cottonseed Hull Ash—Recent buying of this material has been sufficient to clean up the major part of the season's output. More could be used if available.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
71.8	71.8	71.8	71.8

For Current Prices see page 9.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, Nov. 2.—Menhaden fishing operations over in North Atlantic. Scrap production sold readily at ceiling. Superphosphate output continues below demand. Other ammoniates too high for fertilizer.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Call for various grades of nitrogenous fertilizer material was along rather active lines, but supply continued to be closely restricted as regards most products. Prices were unchanged.

Los Angeles, Nov. 2.—All agricultural chemicals remained scarce in this area. Imports from Canada and Chile are off. Prices remained unchanged. Demand for fish meal was brisk.

Insecticides

Pyrethrum production in the Belgian Congo and the Ruanda-Urundi mandated territory increased almost sixty-five times between 1939 and 1943, according to statistics published by the Belgian Ministry of Colonies. In 1939 the crop amounted to 21.6 metric tons and to 64 tons in 1940. Production was 138 tons in 1941 and 195 in 1942. The 1943 figure rose to 1,400 tons. Pyrethrum is no longer a controlled commodity in the United Kingdom, according to the Ministry of Supply. The ministry's stocks of pyrethrum flowers, formerly reserved for military use, are now available for civilian consumption.

Brazilian advices state that with the increasing importance of the rotenone trade in the Amazon, local merchants are taking a much keener interest in improving the quality of their product so that it will be able to retain its now excellent markets after the war. Inauguration of improved drying and other handling methods should eventually enable Amazon exporters to ship to the United States market a sound dry root higher in insecticidal properties than anything yet offered.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Industrial demand for sulphur has been maintained at a level somewhat above expectations. The cutback in the direct or indirect movement for military uses has been largely offset by the expanded consumption for civilian requirements. The supply position has continued favorable, stocks showing expansion in the last official report. The office of Surplus Property of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has 6,046,000 pounds of sulphur in bulk storage, purity 99.5 percent, specifications 97-54-137 for sale for which offers will be received at the Birmingham, Alabama, regional office until November 15. Exports of Sicilian sulphur during the second quarter to the United Nations were limited to relatively small shipments chiefly to North Africa. Progress has been made in restoring production in the flooded sulphur mines and 50 such mines are reported now actually working compared with 31 in operation a year ago. A total of 75 sulphur mines is reported to be in good repair. Raw sulphur production for the second quarter amounted to 20,021 metric tons—nearly double the first quarter production. Spanish pyrites was unchanged.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

SUNSHINE STATE POTASH
A PRODUCT OF NEW MEXICO U.S.A.
MURIATE OF POTASH 62/63% K_2O ALSO 50% K_2O
MANURE SALTS 22% K_2O MINIMUM
REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.
UNITED STATES POTASH COMPANY Incorporated
30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Domestic SULPHATE of AMMONIA AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
HEADQUARTERS FOR AMERICAN-MADE NITROGEN
Barrett's NITROGEN
THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 RECTOR STREET • NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

SELECTED SPENT FULLERS EARTH
The Unexcelled Fertilizer Conditioner used by Leaders in the Industry
THE DICKERSON COMPANY
DREXEL BUILDING • • PHILADELPHIA 6, PA.

P.C.A.
the SALT of the EARTH
RED MURIATE
OF POTASH

BUSIEST and BIGGEST

This has been PCA's busiest year; also its biggest.

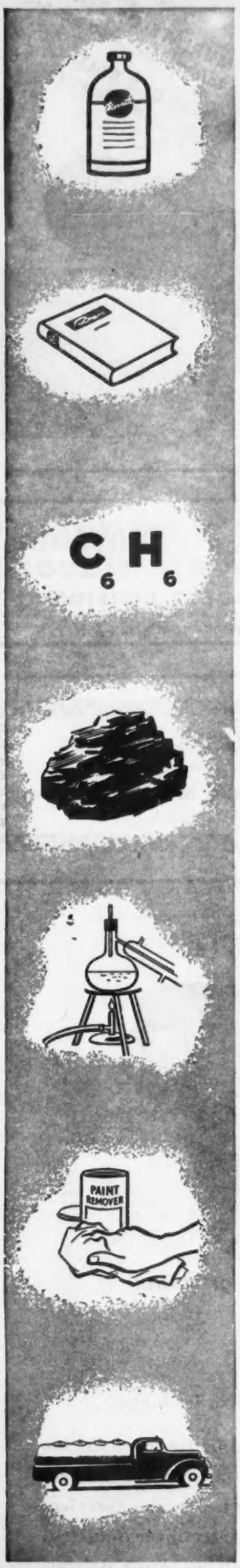
We're proud of our 44-45 record and of the growth this year has brought...proud too of the *three* white stars on our Army-Navy "E" flag, awarded for meritorious service. Also we're proud of our friends in the fertilizer industry. We say "thank you" for your confidence, your patronage, and the pleasant relationships we mutually enjoy. We pledge our best efforts to continue to deserve them.

Copyright 1945, Potash Company of America

POTASH COMPANY of AMERICA
CARLSBAD, NEW MEXICO
GENERAL SALES OFFICE...50 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
MIDWESTERN SALES OFFICE...612 Lehman Building, Peoria, Ill.
SOUTHERN SALES OFFICE...Mortgage Guarantee Building, Atlanta, Ga.

OPD—11-5-1945 57

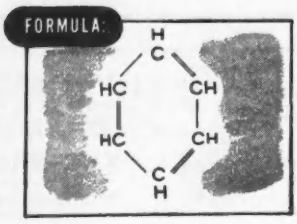
BENZOL



DEFINITION: Benzol (Benzene) is the parent hydrocarbon of the aromatic compounds. It is the basic raw material for the synthesis of many organic chemicals.

HISTORY: Discovered in 1825 by Faraday in an oil obtained by compressing illuminating gas. Hofmann found it in coal-tar in 1845. The process of recovering benzol industrially was first developed by Charles Mansfield.

FORMULA:



SOURCES: Benzol is obtained principally from the destructive distillation of coal. Most of the benzol produced in this operation is recovered by scrubbing coke-oven gas, while the balance is found in the portion of coal-tar that distills below 170°C.

CHARACTERISTICS: The pure product is a mobile, colorless liquid. It boils at 80.1°C., and crystallizes at 5.5°C. It is practically insoluble in water but mixes readily with ether, anhydrous alcohol, petroleum distillates and many organic liquids.

USES: A solvent for stains, coatings, and rubber cements; an essential raw material for the manufacture of dyes, tetryl and other explosives, synthetic rubber, phenol, aviation fuel, and D.D.T.

GRADES:

	Sp. Gr.	Boiling Range
Benzol, Nitration Pure	.882-.886	1°C max. incl. 80.1°C
Benzol, Industrial Pure	.875-.886	2°C max. incl. 80.1°C
Benzol, 90%	.870-.886	Start: Min. 78.2°C 90% Min. at 100°C
Thiophene-free Benzol	.882-.886	1°C max. incl. 80.1°C

This is one of a series of advertisements presenting information on basic coal-tar chemicals.

Awarded to the men and women of the Barrett Frankford Chemicals plant for excellence in the production of war materials.

THE BARRETT DIVISION
ALLIED CHEMICAL & DYE CORPORATION
40 Rector Street, New York 6, N. Y.
The Barrett Company, Ltd., 5551 St. Hubert Street, Montreal, Que.
ONE OF AMERICA'S GREAT BASIC BUSINESSES

Coaltar Chemicals

Production of basic coaltar chemicals is lower, according to weekly estimates of by-product coke oven operations. Statistics indicate that output is around the lowest level registered so far this year and the outlook at present is none too encouraging. Consuming demand for the most part has continued active. The call for benzol has been sufficient to prevent the accumulation of supplies and the situation throughout the week has shown a satisfactory degree of balance. Conservative buying has left the market pretty well loaded with toluol. Crude naphthalene held a favorable supply position while the household grades of refined were definitely tight under an active demand that will probably take several weeks to fill. Synthetic phenol remained available for prompt shipment but there was not much natural material around. Wood - processing demand for cresote oil is running flush with output. Lacquer manufacturers have the production of xylol sewed up temporarily. All the cresylic acid available has found a ready outlet in channels leading to the producers of triphenyl phosphate, plastics and protective coatings.

Several intermediates are getting back into a more normal supply position. Progress could have been more rapid if manpower conditions had permitted. Anilin oil has begun to level off deferred consuming orders in good shape. Production of catechol has fully caught up with demand. Synthetic resins are absorbing a lot of phthalic anhydride but there is still some left. A plentiful supply of resorcinol is available to meet current requirements. The anhydrous grade of maleic acid is definitely scarce for immediate shipment and this is true also of fumaric acid.

Steel operations for the week beginning October 29 were scheduled at 72.9 percent of ingot capacity, compared with 65.1 percent in the previous week, according to the American Iron and Steel Institute. A month ago the indicated rate was 79.7 percent. The present schedule is equivalent to the production of 1,335,300 net tons of ingots and castings, compared with 1,192,400 tons in the preceding week and 1,707,200 tons for the corresponding week in 1944.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None

Prices Reduced
None

Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
127.3	127.3	127.8	129.2

For Current Prices see page 9.

Basic Products

Benzol—Production in the East has been picked up by the consuming trades readily and the month opened with demand and supply well leveled off. According to reports, output in the Midwest has not moved with the same degree of promptness as in the local market. Reconstruction Finance Corporation has 211,122 pounds of pure benzol for sale. Offers will be received at the Birmingham, Ala., regional office until November 15.

Creosote Oil—Short stocks held the market in a tight position. Demand for wood precessing has continued active and shipments are running about even with current production, thereby preventing surplus accumulations.

Cresylic Acid—Consuming interest remained active. The call for shipments has exceeded current production and the market gave no evidence of relaxing from its former tight position. Manufacturers of plastics, coatings and triphenyl phosphate were all represented in the week's movement.

Naphthalene—Refined grades have continued definitely tight under a consuming demand that extends far in excess of the current available supply. A heavy backlog of orders is reported to have accrued during the war period for balls and flakes for household use that will probably take several weeks to satisfy. The supply position of crude naphthalene has improved. There was a steady call for use in phthalic anhydride but the pressure for shipment was considerably less than noted earlier in the year.

Phenol—While the supply of natural has not increased, there seemed to be enough synthetic to meet current requirements without much difficulty. Consuming demand active and well diversified.

Toluol—Supplies are reported adequate to meet the present extent of consuming demand. Buying interest has been conducted on a conservative basis and it appeared that in some instances consuming inventories would not require replenishment for some time. Meanwhile, a moderate movement was reported for use in dyes, solvents and lacquers. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will have 1,988,056 gallons for sale after November 15 at Point Pleasant, W. Va.

Xylol—Supply position remained tight with output finding steady distribution, mostly in the lacquer industry. While suppliers are making every effort to take care of requirements, it was admitted that reserve stocks are decidedly low at present.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Continuing good call was noted for most grades of coaltar bases. Offerings recently have not been heavy. Buyers are unable to obtain all wanted material. Benzol remained in good call. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, pure, in tankcar, 15c. per gallon; 10-degree xylol, same basis, 30c.; industrial xylol, same basis, 26c.; 2-degree toluol, same basis, 27c.; solvent naphtha, same basis 27c.; creosote oil, grade 1, 15½c.

Hydrogenated Solvents

Situation revealed no vital change at the beginning of the month. Conservative buying interest was reported with stocks sufficient to meet requirements. Prompt shipments of cyclohexanone were available at former price levels and this was true also of cyclohexane and cyclohexanol.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic — Commanding interest for dye and intermediate use. Not in liberal supply but slanting toward betterment under an improvement in the situation of basic materials.

Cleve's—Sufficient stocks to meet requirements of regular consumers but not much left over. Price position firm but without suggestion of change.

Fumaric—No improvement could be noted in the supply condition. The demand for synthetic resins and protective coatings has over-taxed productive capacity temporarily and the market maintained a definitely tight position.

Laurent's — Conditions seemed to favor an improvement in the market's position and while there was an absence of surplus stocks, suppliers were able to meet current requirements without unusual difficulty.

Maleic—Anhydrous grade continued in definitely light supply without prospect of early improvement. Demand for use in synthetic resins has out-distanced production temporarily.

Other Intermediates

Anilin—Industrial demand has been satisfied more promptly from current production which has made progress since the removal of controls and the passing out of government requirements. Current supplies are not so

Coke By-Products

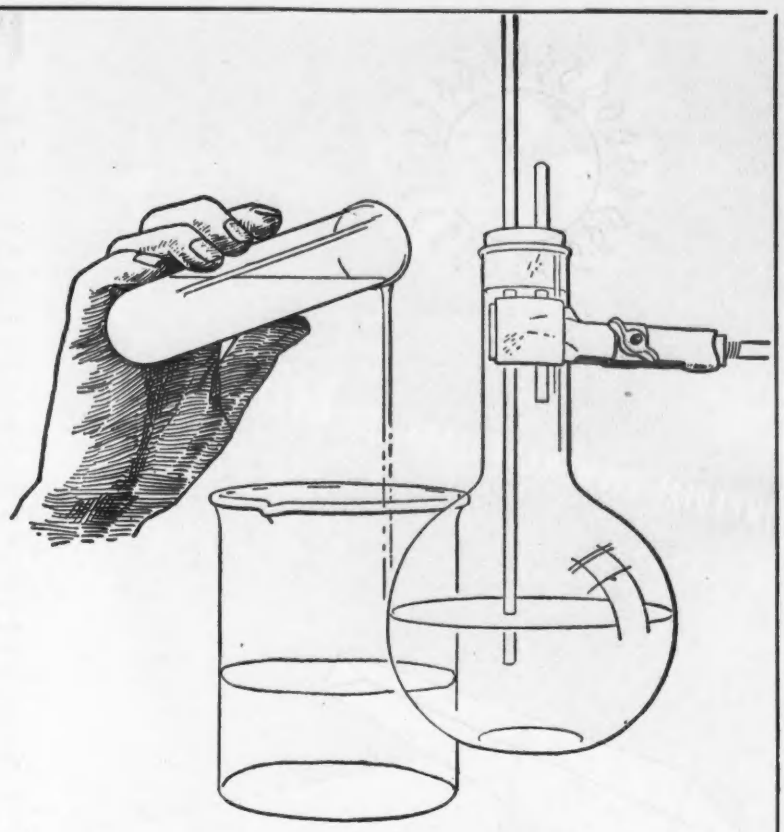
Estimates of by-product coke-oven operations in the week ended October 26 indicate the following output of by-products from that source:—

Ammonia liquor NH_3	lbs.	721,051
Ammonia sulphate	lbs.	18,671,425
Benzol	gals.	2,352,903
Coaltar	gals.	8,728,512
Creosote oil	gals.	485,761
Naphthalene	lbs.	1,153,682
Phenol	lbs.	136,620
Toluol	gals.	470,581
Xylol	gals.	106,280

For Late Market Developments. See Page 4

KOPPERS Coal Tar Chemicals

Benzol
Toluol
Xylol
Phenol
Cresols
Xylenols
Cresylic Acid
Frozen Neutral Oil
Tar Acid Oils
Pyridine
Picolines
Lutidines
Quinoline
Naphthalene
Creosote Oil
Sulphate of Ammonia



KOPPERS COMPANY, INC.
TAR and CHEMICAL DIVISION
Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

and other coal tar chemicals

KOPPERS

The Industry that serves All Industry

OPD—11-5-1945 59

plentiful but the market is not as tight as it was a month ago.

Catechol—Supply position has improved and, while consuming demand has continued heavy, stocks have been fully sufficient to meet requirements. At present, there is nothing suggestive of a radical change in the situation over the remainder of the year.

Diethylanilin—Supply position showing gradual improvement and betterment in the basic material market. Demand from regular consumers reported active.

Phthalic Anhydride—Synthetic resins have continued to take a lot of this material which is available for prompt shipment. Productive capacity at present if utilized is reported fully sufficient to meet industrial requirements. In some trade circles it was intimated that inventories in consumers' hands may be increasing.

Resorcinol—Heavy demand is being readily satisfied from a comfortable amount of supplies. Prices have maintained a steady tone but without suggestion of change in the near future.

Xylidin—A lot consisting of 1,979,600 gallons will be offered for sale by the RFC at Dallas, Texas, on November 15.

Coaltar Colors

Expansion in the supply of intermediates has continued to improve the inventory position of dyestuffs and it looked as though a gradual increase could be expected over the remainder of the year. A steady demand was reported for the vat dyes, with the acid and direct varieties also represented in the current movement.

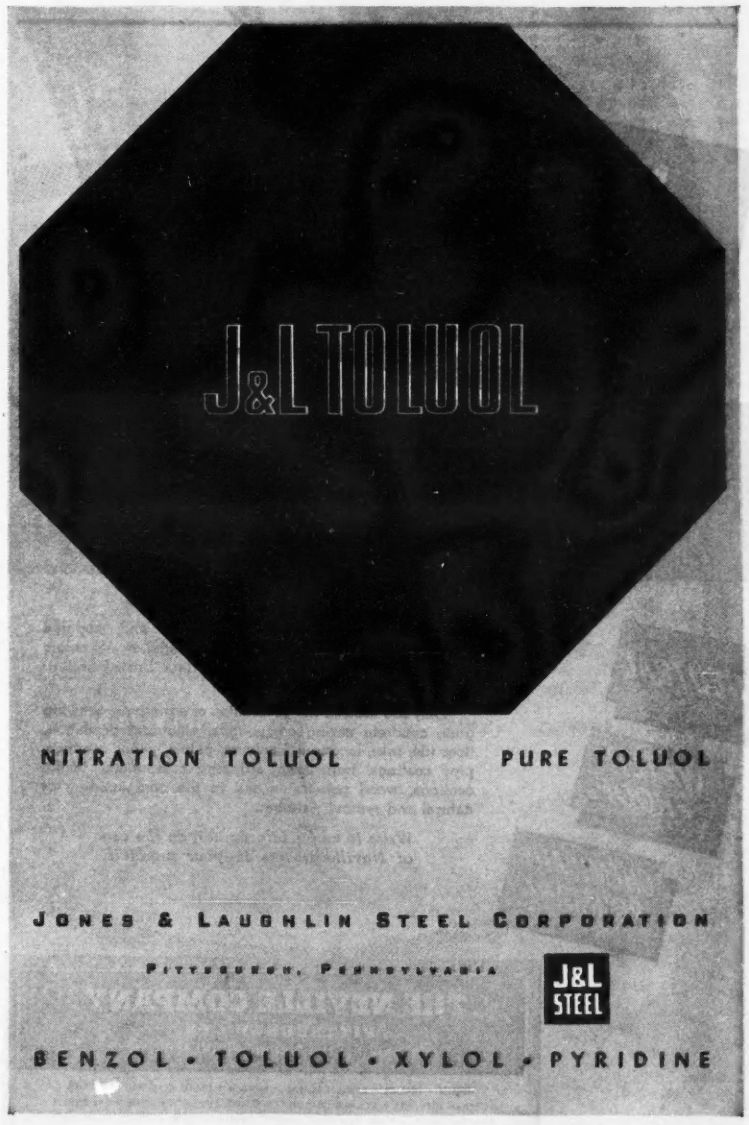
Foreign Prototype Dyes Output in U.S. in 1944

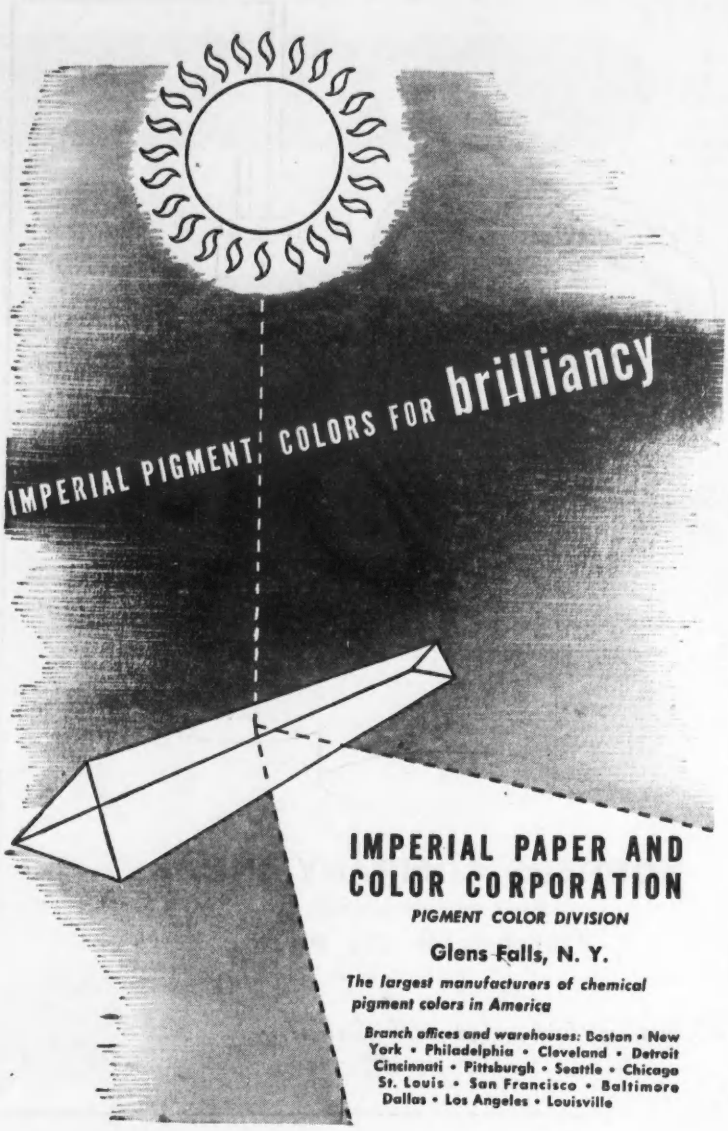
The United States Tariff Commission has announced that the production of foreign prototype dyes in 1944 totaled 26,314,000 pounds. This was an increase of 31 percent over 1943. The large increase was due, in part, to the manufacture in the United States in 1944 of certain dyes that were formerly imported.

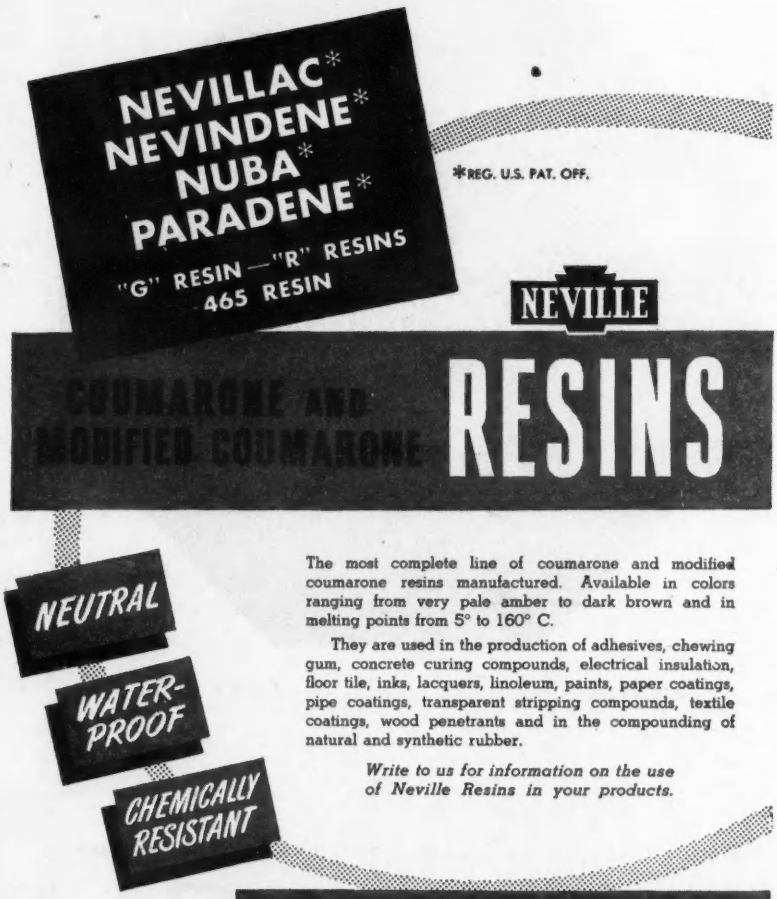
Foreign prototype number	Pounds	
	Production	Sales
Total	26,314,000	26,062,000
1 Acid alizarin flavine R.	.....	21,000
4 Acid anthracene brown PG	56,000	82,000
14 Anthracene chromate brown EB	323,000	340,000
20 Benzo chrome black blue B	.....	54,000
24 Benzo fast black L	207,000	220,000
26 Benzo fast blue 4GL	99,000	107,000
35 Brilliant benzo violet B	.....	96,000
40 Brilliant wool blue FFR	50,000	49,000
43 Celliton orange GR	45,000	36,000
47 Chlorantine fast brown BRL	168,000	202,000
53 Chlorantine fast yellow 4GL	170,000	140,000
54 Chlorantine fast yellow RL	.....	32,000
67 Diamine Bordeaux B	99,000	98,000
70 Diamine catechine 3G	119,000	115,000
71 Diamine fast blue FFB	338,000	333,000
72 Diamine fast orange EG	141,000	137,000
73 Diamine fast orange ER	67,000	47,000
77 Diazo Bordeaux 7B	26,000	38,000
79 Diazo brilliant scarlet 2BL ex	28,000	32,000
80 Diazo brilliant scarlet ROA	168,000	179,000
94 Fast scarlet 2G base, salt	110,000	134,000
101 Guinea fast red BL	54,000	71,000
121 Indanthrene brown RRD	761,000	776,000
122 Indanthrene khaki 2G	12,660,000	12,119,000
147 Oxydiaminogen OB	117,000	146,000
152 Polar orange R	.....	16,000
164 Rapidogen blue D	187,000	.....
169 Rapidogen red RS	120,000	123,000
172 Rosanthrene fast Bordeaux 2BL	68,000	56,000
187 Sulphon yellow R	26,000	35,000
188 Supra light rubine BL	.....	14,000
197 Victoria fast violet 2R ex	.....	39,000
201 Zambesi black D	.....	22,000
202 Zambesi black V	270,000	284,000
244 Celliton scarlet B	70,000	68,000
260 Fast Bordeaux GP base, salt	81,000	92,000
264 Fast orange GC base, salt	27,000	32,000
269 Fast red 3GL salt	115,000	122,000
270 Fast red KB base	.....	26,000
273 Fast red TR base, salt	27,000	.....
275 Fast yellow GC base, salt	.....	6,000
298 Indanthrene olive green B	1,304,000	1,090,000
302 Napthol AS	620,000	672,000
305 Naphthol AS-ZS	114,000	85,000
306 Naphthol AS-D	63,000	17,000
312 Naphthol AS-RL	.....	5,000
314 Naphthol AS-TR	21,000	19,000
All other foreign prototype	7,397,000	7,625,000

Abbott Laboratories Has New Insurance Plan

Abbott Laboratories, Chicago, has announced the adoption of a medical expense insurance plan for the dependents of its employees at the main plant in North Chicago, Ill., and all branch personnel and salesmen in the United States and Canada.




IMPERIAL PIGMENT COLORS FOR brilliancy
IMPERIAL PAPER AND COLOR CORPORATION
PIGMENT COLOR DIVISION
Glens Falls, N. Y.
The largest manufacturers of chemical pigment colors in America
Branch offices and warehouses: Boston • New York • Philadelphia • Cleveland • Detroit Cincinnati • Pittsburgh • Seattle • Chicago St. Louis • San Francisco • Baltimore Dallas • Los Angeles • Louisville


NEVILLAC*
NEVINDENE*
NUBA*
PARADENE*
"G" RESIN—"R" RESINS
465 RESIN
*REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
NEVILLE
COUMARONE AND MODIFIED COUMARONE RESINS
NEUTRAL
WATER-PROOF
CHEMICALLY RESISTANT
The most complete line of coumarone and modified coumarone resins manufactured. Available in colors ranging from very pale amber to dark brown and in melting points from 5° to 160° C.
They are used in the production of adhesives, chewing gum, concrete curing compounds, electrical insulation, floor tile, inks, lacquers, linoleum, paints, paper coatings, pipe coatings, transparent stripping compounds, textile coatings, wood penetrants and in the compounding of natural and synthetic rubber.
Write to us for information on the use of Neville Resins in your products.
THE NEVILLE COMPANY
PITTSBURGH · PA.
Chemicals for the Nation's Vital Industries
BENZOL • TOLUOL • XYLOL • TOLLAC • NEVSOL • CRUDE COAL TAR SOLVENTS
HI-FLASH SOLVENTS • COUMARONE INDENE RESINS • PHENOTHIAZINE • TAR PAINTS
RUBBER COMPOUNDING MATERIALS • WIRE ENAMEL THINNERS • DIBUTYL PHTHALATE
RECLAIMING, PLASTICIZING, NEUTRAL, CREOSOTE, AND SHINGLE STAIN OILS

Protective Coatings Materials

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

None

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
140.2	140.2	140.2	140.3

For Current Prices see page 9.

Although the lag in what was expected to be a smooth and speedy transition from wartime to peacetime production and marketing in the protective coatings industry is still apparent in the reluctance of dealers and painting contractors to stock up extensively with the materials that will soon be needed for long deferred maintenance painting on existing buildings requiring repairs and modernization as well as on contemplated new construction costing many billion dollars, it is now believed that the pace of reconversion in this industry will soon be accelerated materially by removal of the few obstacles remaining in the pathway of progression leading into a veritable boom in the trade.

These obstructions to a revival of activity in civilian paint, varnish and lacquer business on an unprecedented scale have been found chiefly in the rapidly spreading labor troubles, causing work stoppages in both the construction and durable goods industries, which afford the largest outlets for paint materials, and in the only partially relieved shortages in many of the most important ingredients of protective coatings. But there is now every prospect for a gradual quieting of labor unrest through moderate, not exorbitant, wage boosts and for through the granting by the Office of Price Administration of sufficiently higher ceilings on building materials, and completed buildings as well as on consumer durable goods to encourage entrepreneurs to carry out their production programs with redoubled zeal.

Authorization has already been given by OPA to manufacturers of building materials to make their repricing applications to the regional field offices of that agency. And similar privileges have been extended to makers of consumer durable goods who were obliged to change their products, because of wartime shortages of materials and parts. But there is still some unwillingness on the part of builders to put up many classes of buildings until they receive permission to ask more for their finished constructions than the existing ceiling prices, in view of the increased and increasing costs of labor and materials.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

With domestic production of metallic lead lagging behind the overall requirements of all classes of consumers to the extent that WPB is certain that it will have to draw upon government - owned stockpiles in order to meet some of the recently granted increased allowances to pigment makers and to manufacturers of auto storage batteries and collapsible tubes, the prospect for much more liberal allowances to the pigment producers appears rather remote. As previously noted, the lead pigment makers are now limited in the quantity of metallic lead that they are permitted to use for the making of white lead and red lead to an amount not in excess of 55 percent of the aggregate quantity of lead that they put into process for the production of these lead products during the first half of 1944.

Prices of pig lead have continued unchanged for the week October 26-November 2 at 6.35c. per pound in St. Louis and 6.50c. in New York.

While domestic production of zinc ores and concentrates continues fairly sizable, the output of zinc slabs is still short of current requirements, although latterly considerably amplified.

Quotations for zinc slabs have remained unaltered for the week October 26-November 2 at 8.25c. per pound in East St. Louis and 8.66c. in New York.

Pigments

White Lead—Although WPB and WFA have extended considerably the percentages of metallic lead and linseed oil allowed for the making of dry white lead and lead in oil, the supplies now available are still falling far below total requirements and consumers' procurements are necessarily limited to the quantities which can be produced, although all end-use restrictions have now been removed so that they are entitled, on paper, to all they can get. Manufacturers continue limited in the quantities which they are permitted to turn out to a maximum of 55 percent of the amounts of pig lead used and the pigments produced therefrom in the first-half of 1944.

Fillers and Extenders

Barytes—A keen demand continues to be noted for both dryground and waterground materials. The supply situation in the former is still very tight.

Blanc Fixe—Production of this type of barium sulphate continues below trade needs. For August, the output, according to the Census Bureau and WPB's Chemicals Bureau, amounted to 3,049,000 pounds, as compared with 4,531,000 pounds for July. Stocks at producing plants on August 31 are reported to have aggregated 5,875,000 pounds.

Mica—A boilover demand from the paint trade is absorbing the entire current output of the manufacturers of wetground scrap mica, who feel that they could sell much more of these types, especially the finely powdered grade if they could produce it. Dryground scrap material is also moving in considerable volume, with deliveries delayed in some instances by inability to turn it out speedily enough to meet all requirements.

Dry and Chemical Colors

Carbon Black—Although there has been a slight tapering off in the takings of the so-called rubber grades of the channel blacks, as manufacturers of synthetic rubber tires have curtailed their buying to the extent necessitated by recent work stoppages in their struck plants, the volume of purchasing in these grades continues fairly heavy, so that, despite the steady increase in productive capacity of government-financed factories, inventories of channel blacks are not mounting unduly. A demand for high color blacks has recently arisen among automotive vehicle makers. Paint manufacturers, however, are still held down in their buying operations to the extent of their allowances of linseed oil. Production of channel blacks for last August, as reported by the Census Bureau and WPB's Chemicals Bureau, is shown to have included 45,954,000 pounds of the rubber grades, as compared with 43,700,000 pounds for July, and 2,786,000 pounds of other than rubber grades, against 2,647,000 pounds for July.

Driers and Flatteners

Napthenates—With the demand for these driers continuing to reach large proportions, manufacturers still report difficulty in procuring a sufficiently sizable supply of naphthenic acid to meet all requirements promptly. In some instances, while able to make reasonably quick deliveries of the liquid forms of the napthenates, they are handicapped in their shipments of the solids. However, with the napthenic acid production being steadily amplified, the makers of these driers generally look for a notable easing of the tension by the end of this year.

Stearates—Despite the inadequacy of the current supply of stearic acid,

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

STEARATES

Stocks at
- NEW YORK
- CHICAGO
- ST. LOUIS
- PHILADELPHIA
- DALLAS
- BOSTON
- SHAWNEE, OKLA.
- LOS ANGELES
- SAN FRANCISCO
- OAKLAND
- SEATTLE
- PORTLAND, ORE.

ZINC STEARATE
BARIUM STEARATE
CALCIUM STEARATE
ALUMINUM STEARATE
MAGNESIUM STEARATE

FRANKS CHEMICAL PRODUCTS CO.
BLDG. 9. BUSH TERMINAL — BROOKLYN. N.Y.

KRUMBHAAR CHEMICALS, INC.
Dr. William Krumbhaar, President — SOUTH KEARNY, N. J.
Makers of Finest Synthetic Resins

ORGANIC **WOBURN** CHEMICALS
CHEMICAL CORP. (N. J.) Harrison, N. J.
Woburn, Mass. — Kearny, N. J. — Moore Haven, Fla.
No. Woburn, Mass. — Toronto, Canada — Lake Wales, Fla.

TRICRESYL PHOSPHATE

Now fully available for prompt shipment without allocation.

Sales Agent
R. W. GREEFF & CO., INC.
10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York 20, N.Y.

MONTROSE CHEMICAL CO.
LISTER AVENUE — NEWARK, N. J.

STANDARD
"THE ORIGINAL SYNTHETIC SOLVENT MANUFACTURERS"

You Can Use
ISOPROPYL ALCOHOL SUPPLIES AVAILABLE

Recommended for lacquers, resins, laminating varnishes, body rubs, vitamin B1 preparation, sterilizing solutions, liniments and many additional applications.

Isopropyl Alcohol is on allocation and necessary forms will be gladly furnished.

STANDARD ALCOHOL CO. 26 BROADWAY NEW YORK

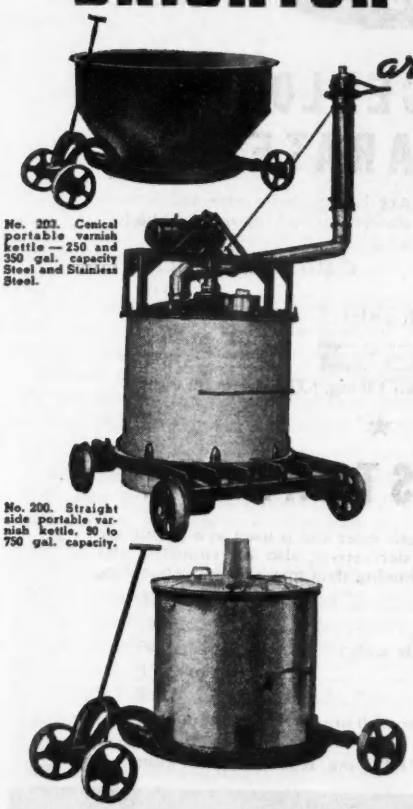
MINERAL PIGMENTS

Meeting Specifications of the Army, Navy, Maritime Commission, Federal Specifications Board, Panama Canal, and other Government Agencies.

For Protective Coatings, Camouflage, and other essential requirements of the Victory Program.

C. K. WILLIAMS & CO.
EASTON, PA.

BRIGHTON KETTLES
are famous for
QUALITY



No. 203. Conical portable varnish kettle — 250 and 350 gal. capacity Steel and Stainless Steel.

No. 200. Straight side portable varnish kettle. 90 to 750 gal. capacity.

Largest portable kettle built for synthetics. 750 gal. capacity.

Brighton designs and fabricates a complete line of Kettles and Trucks built to answer your specific requirements. Kettles are produced in Copper, Steel, Stainless Steel, etc. High quality material and Master craftsmanship.

Write for our Catalog and Data Book No. 10.

ESTABLISHED 1914
BRIGHTON COPPER WORKS
BRIGHTON STATION • CINCINNATI 14. OHIO

Stearates

ZINC STEARATE — For PHARMACEUTICALS, COSMETICS, RUBBER, PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, PLASTICS.

ALUMINUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, LUBRICATING GREASES, INKS.

CALCIUM STEARATE — For PAINTS, VARNISHES, LACQUERS, WATER-PROOFING, SURFACE COATINGS.

BARIUM STEARATE

LITHIUM STEARATE

MAGNESIUM STEARATE

Where Uniformity Is An Achievement

PLYMOUTH BRAND

Technical Service Available • Send for Samples and Data

M. W. PARSONS

Imports and PLYMOUTH ORGANIC LABORATORIES, INC., NEW YORK

GENERAL OFFICES: 59 BEEKMAN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. FACTORY: BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

DISTRIBUTION POINTS AND AGENTS IN ALL PRINCIPAL CENTERS

DISTRIBUTORS: THOMPSON HAYWARD CHEMICAL CO., KANSAS CITY, MO. AND BRANCHES

MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO., LOS ANGELES, CAL.

O. L. WEST, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

AHCO PRODUCTS

METHYL CELLOSOLVE STEARATE

METHYL CELLOSOLVE STEARATE is a synthetic ester and is used as a plasticizer for cellulose derivatives and for resins. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOCH_2CH_2OCH_3$
Molecular weight	342
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	175
Melting point	64° to 70°F
Flash point	378°F
Acidity	less than 1.0 mg. KOH per gram ester

★

BUTYL STEARATE

BUTYL STEARATE is a synthetic ester and is used as a plasticizer in cellulose and polyvinyl derivatives, also for cosmetics and for paper coating. The following data may suggest other uses.

Chemical formula	$C_{17}H_{35}COOC_4H_9$
Molecular weight	341
Color (platinum cobalt scale)	130
Melting point	64° to 70°F
Flash point	358°F
Acidity	less than 1.0 mg. KOH per gram ester
Saponication number,	171-179 mg. KOH per gram ester

ARNOLD-HOFFMAN & CO., INC.

Manufacturing Chemists

PROVIDENCE, R. I.

Established in 1815 • Plants at Dighton, Mass. and Charlotte, N. C.

NEW YORK • BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • CHARLOTTE

manufacturers of these flattening agents continue to turn out enough to satisfy their regular customers, albeit there has been no waning of the latter's requirements. In most instances, these makers of stearates report that they are operating their plants to capacity with no regrets expressed over the loss of war production orders.

Lacquer Materials

Butyl Alcohol—Continues in fair call and with prices firmly maintained on the basis of previously-quoted figures. The leading manufacturer of normal fermentation, Illinois and Indiana production butanol, has announced that he is refraining from making the customary price revision at the outset of November, leaving unchanged his price schedule for October, which is based on the tankcar figure of 18.50 cents per pound. And there have been no price changes in the butanol produced in other areas or in synthetic butanol.

Butyl Acetate—Still moving in fair volume. The leading producer of normal fermentation in Illinois and Indiana has announced that there will be no revision of the October price schedule for November, leaving the basic figure for tankcars at 18 cents per pound for normal fermentation in these areas. Nor are there any changes in the figures quoted for this material produced in other areas or in the synthetic type or for secondary fermentation material.

Methanol—Now in such liberal supply that the War Production Board has lifted all restrictions on its use. Thus freed from allocation, methyl alcohol is again moving into civilian channels in far greater volume than into military accounts, which have diminished to a notable degree.

Naval Stores

A further tightening of the supply situation in gum turpentine; additional accumulations of the pale grades of gum rosin and of the FF grade of wood rosin, in the absence of the now-permissible but still-unissued export licenses of the Foreign Economic Administration, and a more pinching scarcity of the lower to medium grades of gum rosin, have constituted the principal developments in the naval stores market within the past week.

Rosin—With a seasonal decline in the current crop production of gum rosin now making itself felt, the overall supply situation in this oleoresinous product is showing further constriction, albeit there is a plethora of the pale grades, such as Mary, Nancy, waterwhite, windowglass and X, as well as of the FF grade of wood rosin, whose movement into consuming channels is being retarded by the restrictions imposed by the WPB regulation and the failure to date of FEA to grant licenses on its recent authorization of out-of-the-country shipments of these commodities, when certain conditions are met.

Current production of gum rosin consists largely of the lower and medium grades but the supply of this new crop material is still insufficient to meet present consuming requirements and the 1945-1946 crop flow is fast waning. There are about 6,000 drums of reprocessed gum rosin, consisting entirely of the lower grades, in the possession of the Commodity Credit Corporation in Jacksonville, Fla., which may become available to distributors at some time in the not far distant future but it is understood that CCC will not consider bids for it until the close of the present producing season, probably around the end of this year.

Savannah, Nov. 2.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted			
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.
B	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00	$6.00
D	6.07	6.07	6.07	6.07
E	6.60	6.60	6.60	6.60
F	6.70	6.70	6.70	6.70
G	6.74	6.74	6.74	6.74
H	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
I	6.76	6.76	6.76	6.76
K	6.80	6.80	6.80	6.80
M	6.82	6.82	6.82	6.82
N	6.98	6.98	6.98	6.98
WG	7.23	7.23	7.23	7.23
WW	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
X	7.50	7.50	7.50	7.50
	Drums			
Sales	...	...	44	...
Receipts	483	114	336	40
Shipments	1,244	...	337	...
Stocks	7,545	7,659	7,658	7,698

Turpentine — Additional drafts of considerable size have been made upon CCC stocks of gum turpentine at the official level of 80½c. per gallon within the past fortnight as the new crop gatherings have dwindled with the advent of cold weather. Although not especially pressing or large in the aggregate, current requirements are running considerably ahead of supplies in the South which are the smallest recorded within the last three years. These supplies, as of October 1, are reported to have consisted of only 95,000 units (of 50 gallons, each) of gum turpentine and 31,000 units of wood turpentine,

SLC

Ultramarine Blue
Alkali Blue Toner
Dyestuffs
Methyl Violet Toners
Blanc Fixe
Iron Blues
Para Toners
Toluidine Toners
Lithol Toners
Red Lake C Toners
Permanent Orange Toners
Pyrotone Red Toners
Barium Products

STANDARD ULTRAMARINE CO.
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

LIMEOLITH

Precipitated Calcium Carbonates

We offer a complete list of LIMEOLITH for paint, rubber, glass, cosmetics, feed and other uses. Guaranteed minimum of impurities and moisture assure easy use.

★N Neutral LIMEOLITH
★C Coated LIMEOLITH
★R Regular LIMEOLITH

We also furnish specially treated and extra fine grades. Write today for free samples and prices, stating requirements.

Manufactured by
KANSAS CITY LIMEOLITH CO.
2915 SOUTHWEST BLVD.
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Shawnee DRY COLORS
Color Content Guaranteed

Chrome Greens
Chrome Yellows
Zinc Chromate
Toluidine Reds
Para Reds Iron Blues
Cadmium Colors
Lake Colors
Zinc and Aluminum Stearate

KENTUCKY COLOR & CHEMICAL CO.
Incorporated
General Office and Works
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY
Offices and Agents in Principal Cities
Distillers of Coal Tar Products

whereas on April 1, at the beginning of the current crop season, they amounted to 143,000 units of the former and 13,500 units of the latter. On the Savannah Naval Stores Exchange, 80½c. has continued to be paid, although the CCC parity price has remained at 80.4c.

Savannah, Nov. 2.—Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Bulk gallons Cents.	Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Shipments.	On hand.
Monday ..	80½	800	52	3	5,504
Tuesday ..	80½	...	45	...	5,549
Wednesday	80½	250	27	9	5,567
Thursday..	80½	...	24	78	5,513

Synthetic Resins

As a sequel to the action of the War Production Board in releasing many, if not most, of the primarily important synthetic resins from allocation control, the Office of Price Administration has responded to the applications of numerous manufacturers of trademarked resins in the forms of gums, esters and both solid materials and those in solution for higher price ceilings by granting a sizable number of these requests. In most instances, however, the manufacturers of these house-labeled synthetic resins have refrained from boosting their prices to the new limits of these ceilings, contenting themselves with only moderate markups of their former quotations, amply warranted by the sharply advanced costs of rosin and other raw materials from which these ingredients of plastics are made.

The Office of Surplus Property of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation is offering for sale 2,850 gallons of neoprene (formula 11378) latex compound, packaged in 50-gallon steel drums. Bids thereon are to be made to the Richmond, Va., office of RFC, reference declaration No. 233095, by November 15.

A newly revised list of synthetic resins, with their current quotations showing in many instances notable advances from previously named prices, appears in this issue of OPD, beginning on page 33.

Varnish Gums

Asphaltum—A fairly keen demand continues to be noted for virtually all types of asphaltums, with the movement in gilsonite and the petroleum-based materials most extensive. OPA has announced that, effective November 5, producers of asphalt and asphalt products as well as of gypsum and gypsum products, brick, sand, gravel, crushed stone and allied construction materials and refractories with gross annual sales of $1,000,000 or less may make application for adjustments in ceilings prices to regional offices of that federal agency. In explanation of its action on this score, OPA has stated that this is in line with its overall policy of transferring pricing actions, where possible, to its field offices, in order to accelerate processing. Previously, manufacturers of these materials with gross annual sales of $200,000 and over were required to apply to the OPA's national office in Washington for such price adjustments.

Copal—With the bulk of the latest arrivals of Congo copal gum going into consuming channels on orders long since placed, local stocks have been benefited only slightly by receipt of these cargoes, most of which are only now being unloaded for outward domestic shipments, although some of them arrived here several weeks ago. Held on shipboard until this past week by the tie-up of docking facilities at this port, which continued for eighteen days, these cargoes might well have gone far toward replenishing the greatly depleted supplies in local warehouses, if the importers could have retained them to a greater extent than they have. As it is, today, local stocks of Congo copal are indeed scanty. And no information is yet forthcoming as to when war-deferred shipments of other copals from liberated islands in the Pacific will be resumed.

Shellac — Somewhat more liberal offers of various types of shellac are again being made from Calcutta, mostly from the Kusmi crop, and, with latest arrivals at New York as well as at Philadelphia and Savannah reaching fairly sizable proportions, the shortage of seedlac and T. N. is fast being relieved. Bleaching operations are also improving in volume and cutting is proceeding on a steadily enlarging scale.

Glues and Binders

Casein—An arrival of 18,522 bagfuls of Argentine casein—the largest cargo of this imported material to reach here in many months—has tended to enliven the local market within the past week. Although other cargoes, of lesser size, are also expected to reach here from Buenos Aires during the ensuing fortnight, the local market remains firm. Offers of Argentine casein from the country of origin are being made at between 16c. and 17c. per pound f.o.b. port of shipment, and local suppliers are asking 21c. to 23c. per pound for the acid-precipitated type. Domestic production, however, continues rather light, with prices well maintained at the OPA ceilings.

Glues—Lack of sufficient raw materials, of both imported and domestic origin, and the unrelieved inadequacy of labor available for work in the plants, are continuing to hold down production of both hide and bone glues, with the result that manufacturers are still being compelled to scale down the orders of many of their customers, in order to make as equitable a distribution of the available supply as possible.

Current Prices

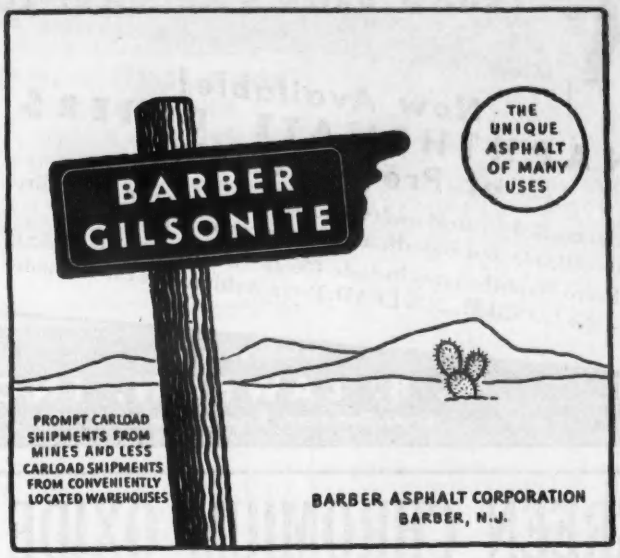
—*Continued from page 32*

Yellow, chrome, CP, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. R., includ. Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts	lb.	.16 -	—
Chrome yellow prices are ½c. higher, divd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport), 1¼c., Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas), 1½c.; Ft. Worth, 1½c.; El Paso, 2c.; Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph, 1.6c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalised with Chicago.			
Dutch pink, bbls.	lb.	.09 -	.11
Hansa, bbls., same basis as chrome	lb.	1.87 -	—
primrose, bbls., same basis	lb.	1.75 -	—
Mercury oxide, bbls., 1,000 lbs.	lb.	2.43 -	—
smaller lots	lb.	2.45 -	—
Ocher, American, golden, bbls., works	lb.	.04½-	.05½
yellow, bbls., works	lb.	.02 -	.03¼
French type, bbls., c.l.	lb.	.0645-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.0665-	—
Oxide, iron, nat., bbls., c.l., Bethlehem, Easton, Pa.	lb.	.04½-	—
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.05 -	—
synth., bbls., c.l., works	lb.	.0686-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.071 -	—
Persian orange (see O).			
Zinc, bbls., same basis as chrome	lb.	.16 -	—
Navy spec. type, bbls., contract	lb.	.16 -	—
Yellow dock root, bls.	lb.	.35 -	.36
Yellow xanthorrhiza (see Xanthorrhiza).			
Yerba santa leaves, bls.	lb.	.31 -	.35
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vls.	oz.	3.00 -	5.75

Z

Zein, bgs., 1,000 lbs., works	lb.	.26 -	—
smaller lots, works	lb.	.30 -	—
Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., divd.	lb.	.16 -	.17
USP, bbls.	lb.	.26 -	.27
kgs.	lb.	.29 -	—
Arsenite,[4] bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.11¾-	.13½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.12¼-	.13¾
Borate, bgs., c.l.	lb.	.12 -	—
Carbonate, tech., rubber makers' grade, bbls., works	lb.	.09¾-	.10¾
USP, precip., powd., bbls.	lb.	.35 -	—
dms.	lb.	.40 -	—
kgs.	lb.	.37 -	—
Chloride, tech., fused, dms., c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.00 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	5.35 -	—
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs.		5.75 -	—
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.50 -	—
solution, 50%, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.0315-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.04¼-	.04½
tanks, works	lb.	.0250-	—
USP, dms.	lb.	.30 -	.31
jars	lb.	.35 -	.36
Chromate (see Yellow, zinc).			
Cyanide, kgs., works	lb.	.33 -	.37
Dust,[5] bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.1035-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.1135-	—
Fluoride, bbls.	lb.	.25 -	.30
Hydrosulphite, dms., works	lb.	.16 -	—
Iodide, NF, bots.	lb.	4.65 -	4.75
jars	lb.	4.40 -	—
Laurate, bbls.	lb.	.32 -	.33
Metal,[3] (quotations in Protective Coatings market).			
Naphthenate, 8%-10% Zn, dms.	lb.	.16 -	.19½
Oxide, pigment, dom., acicular, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½-	—
American process, com'l, lead-free, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½-	—
leaded, 50%, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½-	—
85% or more, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07 -	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼-	
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.07¼-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.07½-	—
green seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09½-	—
red seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.08½-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.08¾-	—
white seal, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼-	—
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¾-	—
USP, etns., c.l.	lb.	.10¼-	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.10¾-	—

Zinc oxide Pac. Coast prices ½c. higher; bbl. prices ½c. higher than bgs.


BARBER
GILSONITE
THE UNIQUE ASPHALT OF MANY USES
PROMPT CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM MINES AND LESS CARLOAD SHIPMENTS FROM CONVENIENTLY LOCATED WAREHOUSES
BARBER ASPHALT CORPORATION
BARBER, N.J.

Albek's
ODORMASQUE P
REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
For MASKING the odor of PAINTS, SOLVENTS, MINERAL TERPS, etc., at a fraction of a cent per gallon
Manufactured in California by
ALBERT ALBEK, INC.
515 SOUTH FAIRFAX AVENUE LOS ANGELES 36, CALIF.

Every batch of DORSCO processed oil is double checked . . . by experienced plant technicians and by a highly trained staff of chemists. Further, a complete production record is kept for each oil processed in DORSCO'S modern plant . . . from the initial processing through the final testing and packaging operations. All this means protection for you, the user.

With the last word in refinery equipment at their disposal . . . uniformity, quality and constant product improvement are the ultimate goal of DORSCO'S plant personnel. That is why production breakdowns cannot be caused by DORSCO processed oil.

From time to time, DORSCO publishes specially prepared lists of "products in oil" developed by the laboratory staff. Since these lists have proven exceptionally valuable to the trade, copies have been made available upon request.

DORSCO maintains nation-wide distribution . . . through responsible agents in all principal cities.

When you need vegetable and marine oils, DORSCO is a name worth remembering.

Processors of Vegetable and Marine Oils for the Paint, Varnish, Linoleum, Soap and Allied Industries.
- Sardine Oil
- Linseed Oil
- Chemically Processed Oils
- Blended Oils
- Tall Oil Specialties
- Rapeseed Oil

DORWARD & SONS CO.
64 Pine Street, San Francisco 11 • Refinery: Richmond, California

FERRO DRIER & CHEMICAL CO.

Now Available!
NAPHTHENATE DRIERS
of Prewar Quality

Unexcelled in uniformity and stability, efficient solubility in solvents and liquids, and ease of incorporation.

Ferro Naphthenates include 8% ZINC...6% MANGANESE ...6% COBALT...24% LEAD. Prompt shipments can be made.

Sole Sales Agents
W. B. LAWSON, INC.
Union Commerce Building, Cleveland, Ohio

GREEN CHROMIUM OXIDE
CERAMIC COLOR AND CHEMICAL MFG. CO., 1000 13th St., New Brighton, Pa.

Headquarters for ROSIN OIL
WRITE FOR OUR "PINE TREE PRODUCTS" BOOKLET
NATIONAL ROSIN OIL AND SIZE COMPANY
R. K. O. Building, Rockefeller Center, New York 20, N. Y.
Offices: 3001 West 47th Street, Chicago, Ill. Factory: Savannah, Ga.

STANLEY DOGGETT, Inc.
ESTABLISHED 1878
MANUFACTURERS and IMPORTERS
DRY COLORS OF MERIT—QUALITY PIGMENTS
75 VARICK STREET, NEW YORK

HARDESTY CHEMICAL CO., INC.
HARCHEM
CAPRYL ALCOHOL
DIBUTYL SEBACATE • ALKYL ROLEATES
PLASTICIZERS
HARCHEM
Manufacturers of quality chemicals for all industries
41 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

TURNER CHEMICALS
PERSULPHATE OF POTASH
PERSULPHATE OF AMMONIA
CAUSTIC SODA
JOSEPH TURNER & CO
RIDGEFIELD, NEW JERSEY
83 EXCHANGE PLACE, PROVIDENCE, R. I.
435 N. MICHIGAN AVE, CHICAGO 11, ILL

Resinate,[4] fused, 1% Zn, lump, dms.	lb.	.11 - .12
precipitated, 8.40% to 9% Zn, powd., dms.	lb.	.14½- .15
Silicofluoride, bbls.	lb.	.15 - .16
Stearate, tech., ctns., c.l., frt. equald.	lb.	.29 - —
smaller lots, same basis.	lb.	.30 - .31
USP (same prices as tech.).		
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld.	100 lbs.	3.40 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.15 - —
flake, sgs., c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	3.80 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	4.55 - —
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.	100 lbs.	5.35 - —
l.c.l., same basis	100 lbs.	6.10 - —
Zinc sulphate, in bbls., 25c. higher.		
Sulphide,[1,4] pure, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.09¼- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.08½- —
bbls., c.l., divd.	lb.	.08½- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.08¾- —
Barium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.0585- —
Calcium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.0560- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb	.0585- —
Fluorescent pigment,[1,4] works, frt. ald.	lb.	.90 - 1.00
Magnesium pigment,[1,4] bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.05¼- —
l.c.l., divd.	lb.	.06 - —
Zinc sulphide and pigments, prices ¼c. higher; bbl. prices ¼c. higher than bgs.		Pac. coast
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls., dms.	lb.	.28 - .31
Tallate, 5% Zn, dms.	lb.	.09¾- —
Yellow (see Yellow, zinc).		
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	5.65 - —
l.c.l., works	100 lbs.	6.70 - —
Zinc-cadmium sulphide, fluorescent, cns., works, frt. alld.	lb.	2.00 - 2.80
Zinc-iron oxide pigment, bgs., c.l., divd.	lb.	.06 - —
l.c.l., divd. E. of Rockies,	lb	.06¼- —
Pac. cst.	lb	.06¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
Zirconium hydride, cns., works,	lb.	7.00 - 8.00
Nitrate, kgs., works	lb.	3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works.	ton.	75.00 -100.00
ex whse., Pac. cst.	lb.	.07 - —
white, 98%, grd., kgs., works,	lb.	1.80 - 2.00

N.Y. Paint Club Honors Men for War Effort

Policies of the Civilian Production Administration, successor to the War Production Board, were outlined by the new chief, Captain J. D. Small, to members and guests of the New York Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association at a luncheon, October 29, given as a testimonial to industry members who served on WPB and other official agencies during the war. Expansion of production of products in short supply and inventory control to assure a fair, even though thin supply to all, particularly small operators, and vigilant effort to break production bottlenecks were the principal objectives of the CPA, said the administrator.

Wells Martin, retiring as chief of the protective coatings branch of the chemicals bureau of the expiring WPB, paid tribute to all industry coworkers and to the officials of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association for wartime cooperation. Also, he gave a brief report on the continuing shortage in rosin.

Ed. H. Bucy, president of the New York group, called the roster of industry guests who had been official workers in Washington, many of them being present, and introduced a dozen civic and business leaders in New York who have cooperated with the paint industry. Ernest T. Trigg, president of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, came from Washington for the luncheon.

National Lead Company is constructing an addition to its factory building in San Francisco, Calif., at a cost of approximately $65,000.

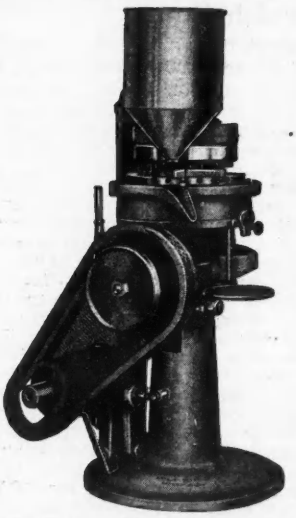
S-W Purchasers

W. D. Mitchell and W. M. Thomas are in new posts in the purchasing department of the Sherwin-Williams Company, manufacturers of protective coatings, insecticides, and other chemical products. Mr. Mitchell is new manager of purchasing for the company's Chicago factory. Mr. Thomas succeeds Mr. Mitchell as buyer of packages, equipment, and supplies for the Cleveland headquarters.

Vulcan Chemical Offering Paint Thinner

The Vulcan Chemical Company, Birmingham, Ala., is offering 'supertine', which is a paint thinner containing tiazol. George B. Bradshaw, formerly with E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., is president and secretary of the company. I. Z. Harris is vice-president and treasurer.

VANADISET
TRADE-MARK REGISTERED
Plastic Resin
MOLDING COMPOUNDS
VARNISHES
LACQUERS
A Product of
WILSON CARBON COMPANY
60 EAST 42nd ST., NEW YORK CITY


New Series — 200-25 Tablet Press
Send for Circular
ARTHUR COLTON CO.
2624 East Jefferson Detroit 7, Mich.

Is your LAMPBLACK in oil strong enough to meet competition?
Our LAMPBLACK R-1501 will permit you to meet or better any competition.
Immediate shipment
BLUE TONE
EASY GRINDING
HIGH TINCTORIAL STRENGTH
MUIRKIRK MARYLAND
MINERAL PIGMENTS CORPORATION

Petroleum Derivatives

Although production of crude petroleum and its numerous derivatives has not yet fully recovered from the setback which it sustained during the recent work stoppages in the domestic oilfields and refineries, it has now returned to levels sufficiently high to guarantee adequate supplies of the aromatic solvents, liquefied petroleum gases, lubricants, petrolatums and white mineral oils as well as of gasoline and all kinds of fuel and heating oils for meeting all the estimated requirements of civilians as well as of the military establishment throughout the Winter months, provided that the present rate of gain in their daily output is maintained and that there are no further dislocations of the productive machinery through a recurrence of labor troubles at the wells and stills.

Meanwhile, announcement has been made by the Deputy Petroleum Administrator that all restrictions over foreign supply and transportation of petroleum products have been rescinded as of November 1, so as to return transactions to normal commercial channels, inasmuch as there will hereafter be an adequate number of foreign tankers available to meet "unrestricted world requirements." This PAW ruling, however, does not mean that foreign countries will be permitted to make unlimited purchases in the United States. Export licenses will continue to be required for most petroleum products, including waxes, gasoline, fuel and diesel oil.

The largest offering of petroleum products yet to be offered for sale as surplus property by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation will go on sale between November 9 and 19. This material, acquired by the Government at a reported cost of almost $1,000,000 will be sold by informal written bids, f.o.b. its place of location.

National listings of the products, thus to be offered, describing their quantity, condition, standard or suggested uses and location, will be mailed during the ensuing week. Included in the offering will be lubricating oils and greases for automotive, aviation and industrial uses as well as gear lubricants, naphthas and solvents, waxes and petrolatum, and a wide range of miscellaneous petroleum products in large quantities. Detailed information and copies of the listings are now available at any RFC Regional Office.

Solvents and Diluents

Aromatic Solvents — With buying operations in the protective coatings industry limited by the reluctance of many paint and varnish makers to stock up extensively until the outlook for successful marketing of their products clears up considerably, manufacturers of these high solvency aromatic naphthas report a waning demand from that source. Adequate supplies of the petroleum xylol and toluol bases are currently available, with one of the erstwhile leaders in the production of these aromatic solvents withdrawn from this field and devoting its activities to the marketing of xylol and toluol.

Cleaners' Naphtha — Continues in fairly keen demand, with civilian account buying running well ahead of that for the military.

Lacquer Diluent—Moving in moderate volume, with a strong undertone manifested.

Mineral Spirit—Showing more buying interest than most of the other petroleum solvents and with prices well maintained.

Rubber Solvent—Still being absorbed, as rapidly as produced, by the synthetic rubber manufacturers, albeit the purchasing of a few of these interests continues to be restricted somewhat by work stoppages at their plants.

Stoddard Solvent—A sizable buying movement is still under way in this solvent, with civilian drycleaning interests taking more than the military.

V. M. & P. Naphtha—Continues in fair, but only fair, call from paint and varnish manufacturers, most of whose operations are being held down by work stoppage in industries that furnish outlets.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Crude petroleum, from five pools, each, in Illinois, and Oklahoma, and one, each, in Kansas and Texas, 8c. to 35c. per bbl.

Prices Reduced

None

Lighter Fractions

Butane—With a sufficient supply of this liquefied petroleum gas now available for meeting all current requirements of domestic heating and cooking users and also for private industrial processes as well as of the synthetic rubber makers and gasoline fortifiers, the market for this gas is now devoid of the tension which formerly characterized it when the lion's share was being pre-empted by quasi-war industries, at the expense of the civilian users.

Heptane—Still in moderate request, with prices well maintained.

Hexane—Moving in fair volume, with civilian buying interest outstripping the military.

Octanes—Continues to be taken in fairly sizable quantities by civilian interests, as the military demand wanes still further.

Pentanes—Civilian purchasing continues to run well ahead of military takings in this petroleum gas.

Propane—Still moving in considerable volume into civilian heating and cooking and private industrial processes as well as into synthetic rubber makers' and aviation gasoline manufacturers' accounts, with supplies now proving adequate for all current needs.

Petrolatums and Waxes

Microcrystalline Waxes—Under the leadership of the standard process types, these petroleum waxes continue to move into consuming channels in considerable volume.

Paraffin — The hitherto reported shortage in crude scale continues virtually unrelieved, with a resultant scarcity of the refined grades of this wax. WPB, in ordering the removal of paraffin together with ten other commodities from List A of its priorities regulation 3, has explained that this action has not affected the normal buyer-customer relationship existing at the present time and, in particular, that it does not mean a preference rating is now required to obtain any of these products. Briefly elucidated, this action by WPB merely makes possible the assignment of preference ratings in special cases where the products could not be obtained for reconversion purposes on an unrated basis in accordance with the terms of its priorities regulation 28.

Petrolatums — All U.S.P., veterinarian and technical grades continue in keen demand, with prices firmly held by the manufacturers.

White Mineral Oils—Continue to move in moderate volume into consuming channels, with prices of U.S.P. and technical grades well maintained by the leading manufacturers and virtually all other suppliers.

Fuels and Lubricants

Crude Petroleum—Adding to the unceasingly elongating list of stripper well areas on which it has arranged for the incentive of premium payments to swell the output of domestic oilfields, the Office of Price Administration has granted increases ranging from 8c. to 35c. per barrel in the ceiling prices of twelve oil pools located in four States.

Another step toward re-attaining the former high daily rate of crude petroleum production in the domestic oilfields has been taken of late and set forth in the report on the daily rate for the week ended October 27, for which the yield was increased by 36,160 barrels over the previous week's average to 4,273,000 barrels. Crude oil runs to the refineries for the same week averaged 4,838,000 barrels daily, compared with 4,635,000 barrels for the preceding week.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

VIKING
Petroleum Solvents
HEXANE • PENTANE • HEPTANE
PETROLEUM ETHER
LIGROIN • BENZINE
LOW COST—HIGH QUALITY
Special Solvents for Specific Purposes
VIKING DISTRIBUTING CO.
K. V. BLDG., CHARLESTON, W. VA.

ASPHALT
FOR EXPORT
Representing Tulsa Asphalt & Rfg. Division
AMERICAN LIBERTY OIL CO., Dallas, Texas
PETROLEUM PRODUCTS
INDUSTRIAL
RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE ST., N.Y. CITY WH. 4-0710

Controlled Specialization
petrolatums
and white oils
CERESINES, WHITE AND YELLOW
RUST PREVENTIVES
From the Refinery of
SHERWOOD
REFINING COMPANY, INC.
ENGLEWOOD, N. J.
Refinery, WARREN, PA.

OPD—11-5-1945 65

PLASTICIZERS and EXTENDERS
DUTREX 6
for RUBBER
DUTREX 20
for PVC RESINS
Petroleum Naphthas and Solvents
Insecticide Base Oils
Refinery By-Products
SHELL OIL COMPANY, INC.
50 WEST 50TH STREET
NEW YORK 20, N.Y.

Use Penn-Drake White Oils and Petrolatum

Refined from the finest Pennsylvania crude, Penn-Drake products give you dependable purity and uniform quality so necessary in *your* cosmetics and pharmaceutical products.

Count on the high quality of Penn-Drake to maintain your own high standards. Write for details.

penn drake petroleum products

PENNSYLVANIA REFINING COMPANY
General Offices: BUTLER, PA. Refineries at Karns City and Titusville, Pa.

STEARIC ACID
Single Pressed and Double Pressed
Available in either cake or flake form
Triple Pressed
IVORY BRAND

RED OIL
(OLEIC ACID)

RUBY OLEINE BRAND *(distilled)*

CANARY BRAND
(very pale yellow, especially suitable for best types of dry cleaners' soaps.)

PROCTER & GAMBLE
MAIN OFFICES
Gwynne Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building,
155 East 44th St., New York City
Branches and stock in all large cities

STEARIC ACID
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
DISTILLED
FATTY ACIDS
Animal and Vegetable
RUFATS
(Hydrogenated Fatty Acids)

WILSON & CO INC
WILSON-MARTIN DIV.
SNYDER AND SWANSON ST.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wm. Diehl & Co.
CANDELILLA WAX
CARNAUBA WAX
High M. P. Substitute
OURICURY WAX
SHELLAC Orange Bleached
332 W. 42nd St., New York 18, N.Y.
Phone: BRyant 9-5211

THE BRODE CORPORATION
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE
Domestic and Export
PRODUCTS OF COTTONSEED, PEANUTS SOYBEANS and GROUND GRAINS
Members: Memphis Merchants Exchange, Chicago Board of Trade, Grain and Feed Dealers National Association, American Feed Manufacturers Association, Inc., National Cottonseed Products Association.
Codes: Yopps Robinsons, Bentleys ABC, 5th Edition Peerless

AMCON
AMORPHOUS WAXES
For Laminating Paper
Melting Points 126° F. to 170° F.
COLOR: DARK AMBER
PETROLEUM SULPHONATES
AMCON TRADING CORPORATION
29 BROADWAY NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

W. C. HARDESTY CO.
41 EAST 42nd STREET • NEW YORK 17, N.Y.
RED OIL STEARIC ACID
Saponified — Distilled
HYDROGENATED FATTY ACIDS
(HYDREX)
Cottonseed Oil Fatty Acids
Palm Oil Fatty Acids
Corn Oil Fatty Acids
Specialty Fatty Acids
Glycerine — Pitch — White Oleine
FACTORIES
DOVER, OHIO · LOS ANGELES, CALIF. · TORONTO, CANADA

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Demand continued to exceed supplies of all oils and fats during the week. Business was spasmodic and the volume light owing to scarcity of materials. New crop cottonseed and peanut oils received considerable attention, with refiners bidding at ceilings. Sales were slightly freer, with the increase in production, but business was restricted to prompt shipment, as crushers were still reluctant to sell nearby and future deliveries.

A special supplemental allotment of shortening and oils will not be made to industrial users during the fourth quarter, OPA announced, October 29. The need for a special allotment was removed by the reduction of point values for these foods effective October 28, which in itself constitutes the anticipated adjustment.

If market prices of the 1945 crop of soybeans, at present, not under price control, continue to advance because of unfavorable harvesting and transportation conditions, the Office of Price Administration may apply ceilings now, instead of in January or February, 1946, the price agency recently announced. Reports from the West stated that demand for soybeans continued urgent which further advanced prices during the week. Buyers bid the price several cents per bushel above the support levels. Most crushers were said to have been unable to accumulate stocks to cover requirements.

Government marketing of linseed, wheat and corn has been discontinued in Argentina because the prospects for the marketing of exportable grain surpluses and price conditions in the international market for next year are satisfactory, according to the Department of Commerce. The Argentine Government has given assurance that this action will not interfere with fulfilling its commitments to the United States to furnish linseed and its by-products, shelled peanuts, sunflowerseed oil, turnipseed oil and cottonseed oil.

Prices of fats and oils probably will continue at high levels through 1946 and 1947. If price ceilings are removed in 1946, prices of some fats and oils will advance, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Cottonseed Oil

Trading in crude oil was more active under improved production during the week. Most mills were in operation, resulting in increased offerings. Refiners were bidding at ceilings for all positions, but crushers limited transactions to thirty deliveries and refused to accept bids for deferred positions. Refined oil continued to move briskly against former contracts.

Oleomargarin shipments totaled 6,112,622 pounds it was announced by the Department of Agriculture during August under lend-lease.

Bleachable oil prices follow:—

	Cents per pound in tanks— High.	Low.	Close.
December	....	....	14.31 nom.
March	....	....	14.31 nom.
May	....	....	14.00 bid
July	....	....	13.75 bid
September	....	....	13.25 bid
October	....	....	13.00 bid

Total sales, none.
Cash, 14.31c. nom.
Crude, Southeast, 12¼c.; Valley, 12⅝c.; Texas, 12½c. f.o.b. works (all ceiling prices).

***Memphis, Nov.* 1.—Keen demand for all cottonseed products. Business slow as offerings continued very light.**

Linseed Oil

Arrivals of Argentine flaxseed totaled approximately 125,000 bushels during the week and coupled with receipts of some 330,000 bushels of domestic seed from the Northwest in the last ten days, have augmented scanty supplies of seed in this area and enabled one of the largest mills in the East which was closed during the past six months to start crushing. These seed replacements will have but a temporary relief in the tight oil supply situation.

Crushers had difficulty in fulfilling deliveries against contracts and were compelled to turn down business for prompt and forward delivery. However, trade factors point out that unless substantial quantities of Argentine seed are received during the first seven months of 1946, the paint, varnish and linoleum industries will be in a critical position insofar as drying oils requirements are concerned.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Buyers of linseed oil continued aggressively in the market, but their efforts were for naught as mills refused to make any more commitments, even on a tentative basis.

Shipments of linseed oil, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	7,500,000	6,030,000
Since Sept. 1	63,640,000	64,110,000

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—Linseed oil supplies continued scarce. Market quiet. Oil was quoted at 14.5c. per pound in tankcars.

Flaxseed—Crushers continued to bid for seed for all positions at ceilings. Offerings were moderate and readily taken, but did not satisfy the urgent demand.

Minneapolis, Oct. 31.—Cash flax receipts declined rather sharply last week, being the smallest since the last week in August. Added to this decline was the prediction that arrivals during the remainder of the year would be light due due to a car shortage in the country and an indifference on the part of sellers. Local crushers found considerable competition from eastern buyers.

	Receipts— 1945-46		Shipments— 1944-45	
This wk.	759,500	344,000	269,000	40,500
Since Sept. 1	13,962,000	7,644,500	1,877,500	999,000

Buenos Aires, Nov. 2.—Seed was quoted at $1.66 per bushel, f.o.b. steamer.
Hull, Nov. 2.—Bombay, £35¾, December-February; Calcutta, £34, December-February; La Plata not quoted.

Other Vegetable Oils

Babassu—Imports totaled 200 tons and 208 drums of oil consigned to U. S. Commercial Company during the week.

Oiticica—Trading was moderate at ceilings. Market continued firm, with supplies here and in Brazil limited. Offerings for shipment from that country were light as old crop oil has been practically cleaned up. Arrivals totaled 637 drums for delivery on previous contracts.

Olive—Small quantities of domestic oil were reported sold at ceilings on the Pacific coast. Supplies were unavailable locally and the market remained entirely nominal. Advices from Italy stated that olive oil was very scarce and the use of almond oil as a substitute was increasing.

Peanut—Trading was moderate with sales noted at ceiling up to February shipment. Crushers were not offering later positions owing to the uncertainty of peanut tonnage available for crushing.

Soybean — Southeastern crushers having no difficulty in disposing of the season's output at ceilings. Demand was brisk and sales depend upon the receipt of beans. Offerings in the West were moderate and mainly for future delivery. Inquiry was active with light trading at ceilings.

Tung—An active inquiry continued during the week and business for sizable quantities in tankcars and drums were put through for government and civilian account at ceilings. Little oil was available for prompt, and most of the sales were for new crop oil, for December forward delivery. It was estimated that one-half of the prospective crop has been sold for shipment.

Buenos Aires, Oct. 31 (Comtelburo) —The Secretariat of Industry and Commerce announced that any export licenses for oilseeds and oils, excluding linseed, presented since August 13 up to November 15, for several countries, including the

Market Trends

Prices Advanced
None
Prices Reduced
None
Comparative Price Indexes
(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
193.3	193.3	193.3	191.9

For Current Prices see page 9.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

DARLING'S PEARL-STEARIC

A FREE-FLOWING STEARIC ACID IN BEAD FORM

•

Measures, Weighs, Mixes and Melts Quickly

Also
Slab Stearic Acid
Oleic Acid
Red Oil
Fatty Acids
Glycerine
Pitch—and
Special Fatty Acids for Rubber Compounding

DARLING & COMPANY *Manufacturers*
42nd & S. Ashland Ave., Chicago 9, Ill.

UTAHWAXES

100% Pure Black Amorphous Mineral Wax
Refined from our exclusive Ozokerite Mineral Deposits in Utah

m. p. Ring & Ball	190 F.	183 F.	172 F.
Pen. 100 gms. / 5 sec. / 77° F.	½	1	1½

For Carbon Papers, Shoe Polishes, Insulating Compounds, Etc.

Address CHARLES S. GLICKMAN Technical Sales Representative
3862 Flatlands Avenue Brooklyn 10, N. Y.
Or OZOKERITE MINING COMPANY Grand Rapids 2 Michigan

CROSBY

THE MARK OF QUALITY

PINENE
PINE OILS
DIPENTENE
B WOOD RESIN
FF WOOD ROSIN
ALPHA TERPINEOL
TERPENE SOLVENTS
PALE WOOD ROSINS
(All grades from I to X)
LIMED WOOD ROSINS
RESINOUS CORE BINDER
STEAM DISTILLED WOOD TURPENTINE

CROSBY NAVAL STORES, Inc.
PICAYUNE, MISSISSIPPI

COD LIVER OIL

MEDICINAL USP NON-FREEZING
EXCELLENT COLOR • ODOR • TASTE

NOW AVAILABLE

•

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS COMPANY, exclusive U. S. representatives of Broeder Aarsaether A/S, can arrange contracts for immediate or future delivery.

As the largest producers of crude cod liver oil in Norway, Broeder Aarsaether A/S have resumed operations and are now shipping regularly to the U. S. A superior, uniform oil is assured through complete control of production and refining.

Write or wire us for information . . .

ARISTA OIL PRODUCTS CO.
135 FRONT STREET • NEW YORK 5, N. Y.

QUALITY SERVICE
Manufacturers Since 1837

DISTILLED
STEARIC ACID
Single, Double and Triple Pressed
Cake, Flake and Powdered

DISTILLED
OLEIC ACID
(Red Oil)
Light Color, Various Titres,
Barrels, Drums and Tankcars

WHITE OLEINE
U. S. P. Specifications Guaranteed

88% SAPONIFICATION
CRUDE GLYCERIN
TALLOW FATTY ACIDS

CONCEDED HIGHEST QUALITIES

A. GROSS & CO.
Sales Office: 295 Madison Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
FACTORY: NEWARK, N. J.
AShland 4-8250 Cable: Grossray

NEW
HIGH MELTING
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE
PETROLEUM WAXES
in *POWDER* FORM
INDUSTRIAL
RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE ST. NEW YORK 5, N. Y.
WHitehall 4-0710-1-2

United Kingdom, France, but excluding the United States, will be subject to new quotas to be fixed during the last fortnight of November, 1945.

Los Angeles, Oct. 24.—Business in crude and refined vegetable oils was spotty. Supplies are scarce, the market tight. Prices unchanged at ceilings.

Fats and Greases

Grease—Production continued far below requirements and keen demand absorbed all offerings at ceilings. Hog receipts have improved somewhat and further expansion was expected in the movement of Spring pigs, which would accelerate the grease output.

Lard—Business was light with demand exceeding supplies. Prices were firm at ceilings. Lard shipments totaled 13,007,775 pounds under lend-lease, 2,553,086 pounds for the Caribbean stockpile, and 2,458,393 pounds for UNRRA during August, it was announced by the Department of Agriculture. Sales of 698 drums of off-condition lard at 11½c. per pound, f.o.b. sources of stocks, were made to soapmakers by the Department of Agriculture, October 11.

Tallow—Moderate increases in tallow production were readily absorbed at ceilings. Demand continued keen and exceeded supplies.

Fish Oils

Menhaden Oil—This market was quiet, owing to the scarcity of supplies, though buying interest continued keen. Refined grades were in limited supply and held for delivery on prior contracts. No crude oil was available at ceilings.

Baltimore, Nov. 1.—Menhaden fishing plants that operate in the northern waters and the Chesapeake Bay have shut down for the season, while the few at Morehead City and Southport are getting ready to go into action. The season there lasts about one month. Meanwhile, no new orders for oil are being booked because of the uncertainty of covering the commitments already made. Crude oil firms at ceiling—8.9 cents per pound.

Both crude and refined oil continues in active demand.

Sardine—Bids at ceilings for crude oil brought little response from producers as bulk of the output has been sold up. Refined oil also was scarce and offerings were practically unavailable.

Los Angeles, Nov. 1.—Bad weather continued to sweep the entire Pacific coast last week, resulting in poor fishing. Supplies continued scarce. The California Sardine Products Institute reported 233,974 tons landed to October 20, against 276,219 tons October 21, last year.

Fatty Acids

Red Oil—Brisk demand featured this market. Supplies were still scarce and trading restricted. Deliveries against former contracts also were active.

Stearic Acid—Production was sold up and offerings continued scanty. Demand was keen and market firm at ceilings. Withdrawals against contracts were in excellent request.

Chicago, Nov. 1.—A fairly good tone continues to be noted in fatty acids. Prices firm at ceilings.

Cake and Meal

Cottonseed Meal—Supply situation is tighter than ever. Brisk demand noted from feed and fertilizer trades with supplies practically unavailable. Processors of cottonseed meal may apply a $3 per ton mark-up at the plant on sales to feeders in quantities up to 20,000 pounds, OPA announced effective October 31.

Linseed Meal—Production absorbed against contracts. Crushers unable to meet demand for additional commitments.

Minneapolis, Nov. 1.—Demand for meal continued unabated with shipments cut down by the lack of cars to move the weekly production. Buyers from all sections of the country continued to evince interest in supplies and mills were unable to fill demand.

Shipments of linseed meal, in pounds, were as follows:—

	1945-46	1944-45
This week	11,940,000	8,700,000
Since Sept. 1	99,980,000	89,524,000

Soybean Meal—Trading was active at ceilings owing to larger bean receipts. Fertilizer trade showing considerable interest because of the scarcity of cottonseed meal.

Waxes

Beeswax—Imports totaled 596 bags during the week for delivery on previous contracts. Trading was fairly active and the bulk of offerings were readily taken at higher prices. Crude wax quotations covered a wide range from 43c. to 48c. per pound, depending upon quality, and seller, for December-January shipment. Spot supplies and quotations continued nominal.

Carnauba—Some business was reported for nearby and future shipments at 25c. per pound and upwards above former ceilings. Buying interest was keen. Offerings of No. 3, North country, were heard at 95c. per pound, April-May and No. 1, yellow, at $1.06, same basis. Sellers were asking high prices for all positions and the market was "wild" and lacked stability. Arrivals were reported at 269 bags, of which 169 bags were for transhipment to Canada. Nominal quotations ruled on spot owing to lack of supplies.

Ouricury—Receipts totaled 819 bags during the week, and were consigned against former orders. Business was reported for November-December shipment at 25c. and 30c. above recent ceilings. Offerings were spasmodic and limited. No stocks available on spot and prices were merely nominal.

Cottonseed Data: 2 Mos.

Cottonseed received and crushed and production of cottonseed products for August 1 through September 30, as compiled by Bureau of the Census, follows:—

Cottonseed

	Tons	
	1945-46	1944-45
Receipts	[1]577,276	1,073,258
Crushed	368,380	458,065
On hand Sept. 30	427,244	738,449

Crude Oil

	Pounds	
	1945-46	1944-45
Produced	113,257,000	134,960,000
Shipped	96,163,000	105,859,000
On hand Sept. 30	[2]50,036,000	64,726,000

Refined Oil

	Pounds	
	1945-46	1944-45
Produced	[3]108,129,000	89,300,000
Shipped	.....	.....
On hand Sept. 30	[4]207,918,000	165,134,000

Cake and Meal

	Tons	
	1945-46	1944-45
Produced	163,329	201,901
Shipped	166,026	168,453
On hand Sept. 30	49,561	61,498

Hulls

	Tons	
	1945-46	1944-45
Produced	86,671	107,982
Shipped	87,507	88,070
On hand Sept. 30	60,861	34,705

Linters

	Bales	
	1945-46	1944-45
Produced	[5]109,195	129,387
Shipped	74,985	114,852
On hand Sept. 30	[6]52,786	76,455

[1] Includes 992 tons destroyed during 1945-46. Does not include 219,340 and 118,256 tons on hand August 1, 1945 and 1944, respectively, nor 8,037 and 14,196 tons reshipped during the seasons 1945-46 and 1944-45.

[2] Includes 28,417,000 pounds at oil mills, 12,364,000 pounds at refining and manufacturing establishments, and 9,255,000 pounds in transit.

[3] Produced from 118,125,000 pounds of crude oil.

[4] Includes 195,138,000 pounds at refining and manufacturing establishments, and 12,780,000 pounds held elsewhere and in transit.

[5] Includes 24,528 bales first cut, 73,770 bales second cut, and 10,897 bales mill run.

[6] Includes 11,365 bales first cut, 35,550 bales second cut, and 5,871 bales mill run.

Fats and Oils Prices

—Continued from page 5

in 1945 would bring supplies of edible fats and oils into balance with probable demand at 1945 prices. This would tend to maintain soybean prices at a level moderately above 90 percent of the comparable price.

The flaxseed price support, if placed at 90 percent of the present parity, would be about $2.65 per bushel, farm price basis, 9 percent less than the prospective average farm price of $2.90 this season. The current price for flaxseed reflects ceiling prices of linseed oil and meal. If price ceilings are removed in 1946, linseed oil and flaxseed prices would advance. Flaxseed acreage will be substantially reduced in 1946 unless special incentives are offered to growers.

Demand for shelled peanut products will be moderately lower in 1946-47 than in the past two years. Prices of peanuts, if supported at 90 percent of parity for peanuts for nuts, would be slightly over $150 per ton, only 7 percent less than the prospective price in 1945-46. . . .

Production of fats and oils from domestic materials probably will be slightly larger in 1946 than in 1945. The principal increase in supplies, however, will be in imports. Copra and tung oil imports probably will expand, and some increase in imports of flaxseed is likely . . .

The United States may have a net import balance in fats and oils in 1946 for the first time since 1941. . . . Exports of fats and oils in 1945 from Asia, Africa, South America, Australia, New Zealand, and the Pacific islands, and production of whale oil in the Antarctic are estimated at only 4,300,000,000 pounds, compared with a prewar average of 9,600,000,000 pounds annually. It will be 1947 at the earliest before world export supplies approach the prewar level. . . .

Lard prices may decline in mid-1947 as a result of increased competition from lower-priced fats (notably tropical oils and whale oil) in European markets. A decline in lard prices would tend to depress prices of other fats and oils in the United States. But no major decline in fats and oils prices is likely in 1947, unless general business recession occurs, as in 1921.

KOSTER KEUNEN
BEESWAX
MICRO-CRYSTALLINE PETROLEUM WAXES
CERESINE - - OZOKERITE
SPECIAL WAX BLENDS
Office and Refinery: SAYVILLE, N. Y. Phone: Sayville 400

SUN BLEACHED
Beehive Brand BEESWAX
• Finest Quality • Guaranteed Pure
WILL & BAUMER CANDLE CO., INC.
Dept. E-11 Syracuse, N.Y.
Established 1855
Spermaceti Red Oil Glycerine
Ceresine Stearic Acid
WARRANTED PURE BEES WAX

The best that can be produced. It is 100% PURE BEESWAX and measures up to all the requirements of the U. S. P.
SPECIFY TL BRAND
BEESWAX
THEODOR LEONHARD WAX CO., INC. (Dept. A)
Haledon ESTABLISHED 1852 Paterson, N. J.

As the nation's oldest and largest suppliers of coconut oil in tank car and drum lots we are happy to announce to the trade our entrance into the coconut oil fatty acid field.

To our friends able to obtain government approval we can furnish limited quantities of the following:

LAURIC ACID
MYRISTIC ACID
CAPRYLIC ACID
CAPRIC ACID
all 90 per cent or better in purity

EL DORADO OIL WORKS
311 CALIFORNIA STREET • SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

Textile and Leather Chemicals

Tight supply conditions in sizing materials continued to affect deliveries against contracts and new business during the week. There was no marked improvement in the corn shortage which was curtailing production of dextrins and starches. While an increase was expected in corn supplies early this month, delays in the movement of the new crop were predicted by the shortage of freight cars, which may retard shipments several weeks. Potato starch was in active request and production from new crop potatoes was absorbed by consumers as fast as available. Contracts have been placed for delivery up to next Summer. Tapioca flour arrivals were light and far below requirements. Offerings from Brazil were scarce as the bulk of supplies has been practically cleaned up. Low grades were available, but received little attention.

Tanners were still showing little interest in nearby and future requirements. Trading was dull and no improvement was expected until early next year. Conditions in the shipping situation have slowly improved and more freight space was available than for some time past. The possibility of lower freight rates is also a deterrent factor in trading at present.

Importation of mangrove bark amounted to 4,653,991 pounds in 1944 by the United States from Central and South America, and 750,491 pounds of solid mangrove extract during the first half of 1945, more than eight times the amount imported in 1942, according to the Department of Agriculture.

Chemicals

Alumina Chloride—Production of anhydrous and crystal during August was placed at 4,391,000 pounds, compared with revised figures of 4,770,000 pounds for July. Stocks at producing plants at the end of August were 1,857,000 pounds, according to the Bureau of Census.

Bichromates—Active demand readily absorbed output against former contracts. Producers restricted sales on monthly requirements basis. Market firm at ceilings. Production of potash bichromate totaled 447,000 pounds during August against 459,000 pounds in July. Stocks in producers' hands at the close of August were 240,000 pounds, it was reported by the Bureau of Census. Soda bichromate output for August was 6,537 tons in August and 6,244 tone in July. Stocks held by producers totaled 942 tons at the end of August.

Potash Prussiate—Consumers reported taking good-sized lots against contracts. New business also was of good volume. Prices were held at current levels.

Soda Hydrosulphite—Output in August amounted to 2,767,000 pounds, compared with 3,128,000 pounds for the previous month. Stocks at plants totaled 944,000 pounds at the end of August, according to Bureau of Census. While supplies were available in larger quantities, the market was unchanged and steady. Trading was fairly active.

Sulphonated Oils—Buying interest continued keen, with trading of good volume. Market was strong and well maintained at former levels.

Dyestuffs

Annatto—Spasmodic demand continued for this material, mainly for small quantities. Prices were unchanged and steady.

Cochineal—Hand-to-mouth buying noted during the week. Market quiet but steady owing to the high cost of replacements.

Madder—Trading slow. Supplies here limited and well held.

Sizing Materials

Albumen Egg—While inquiry was fairly active, trading was confined to small lots because of the scarcity of supplies. Sales were made at ceilings. Production of 2,529,000 pounds of dried egg in September was about one-tenth as large as the same month last year. The September output consisted of 1,887,000 pounds of whole egg, 153,000 pounds of albumen, and 489,000 pounds of yolk. Production of dried egg for the first nine months of this year totaled 102,747,000 pounds, compared with 269,349,000 pounds during the same period in 1944.

Dextrin Corn—Lack of improvement in the output continued to affect trading during the week. Producers were unable to obtain corn and plants of leading producers were crushing wheat. Active demand for delivery against contracts was unsatisfied.

Egg Yolk—Trading was light during the week, because of the scarcity of supplies. Demand was keen and the market firm at ceilings.

Starch Corn—There was no material easing of the tight supply suitation during the week. Production lagged, owing to the inability of processors to purchase corn. Prices were firm at ceilings. Visible supply of corn declined 109,000 bushels for the week ended October 20 to 4,561,000 bushels, compared with 6,195,000 bushels a year ago, it was reported by the Chicago Board of Trade. Shipments of 4,006,220 pounds of cornstarch during the month of August under lend-lease were reported by the Department of Agriculture.

Starch Potato—Consumers absorbed production from new crop potatoes as fast as available. Inquiry for nearby and forward requirements continued keen. Recent trading was heavy. Department of Agriculture recommended the planting of 308,500 acres to early potatoes in 1946. This compares with actual planting of 308,500 acres for the 1945 harvest, and 331,100 acres average for 1937-41. The recommended goal is expected to produce 52,000,000 bushels.

Tapioca Flour — Arrivals totaled 5,100 bags and were consigned on previous contracts. Trading was quiet. Offerings from Brazil of high grade materials were scanty, while low grades were freer. Prices were firm at ceilings.

Tanning Materials

Chestnut Extract—Market continued firm with trading fairly active. Withdrawals against contracts were also in good request. Quotations were unchanged at ceilings.

Divi-Divi—There was little doing in the market. Tanners showed no interest in offerings for shipment from primary centers. Supplies were reported moderate and held at former quotations.

Hematine—Trading was spasmodic during the week and mainly for prompt requirements. Deliveries on previous orders were steady request. Prices were maintained at ceilings.

Mangrove Bark—Inquiry from tanners continued inactive and in the absence of business quotations were more or less nominal. Offering were not heavy and quoted at $64 per ton, ex-dock, New York.

Myrobalan—Increased demand for European account created a firmer tone at primary markets and advanced asking prices $1 per ton. J1 was quoted at $55 and J2 at $48 per ton, ex-dock, New York. Last sales reported were at $1 per ton less. Tanners interest in this product continued slow.

Quebracho Extract—Conditions continued firm. Inquiry was active for the balance of the year and 1946 requirements and sizable quantities were reported booked at ceilings. Arrivals were noted at 13,270 bags during the week for delivery on prior orders.

Wattle Bark—Imports totaled 1,100 bales during the week, and were consigned against former contracts. Inquiry for bark and extract was moderate, but offerings for shipments also were light and primary markets remain strong at ceilings.

Market Trends

Prices Reduced

None

Prices Advanced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
300.5	300.5	300.5	276.4

For Current Prices see page 9.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

ALBUMENS

★

WAR FOOD ADMINISTRATION ACHIEVEMENT "A" AWARD

★

PRESENTED TO THE MEN AND WOMEN OF H. GARTENBERG & COMPANY PLANT NO. 2 FOR THEIR OUTSTANDING RECORD IN THE PRODUCTION OF "FOOD FOR FREEDOM"

Liquid or Dried
ALBUMENS AND EGGS
in any form for every Industrial use
Write for Samples

H. GARTENBERG & CO., Inc.
Largest Manufacturers of Technical Egg Products
412 W. Pershing Road Chicago, Illinois
Cable Address: "GARTEGG"

OPD—11-5-1945 69

Natural Products Refining Co.
910 Garfield Avenue
Jersey City, N. J.
Natural BICHROMATES

DRY COLORS—DYESTUFFS
IMPORT *EXPORT*
FEZANDIE & SPERRLÉ, 205 Fulton St., NEW YORK 7
Telephones: COrtlandt 7-1460-1461 Cable Address "Fezan", N. Y.

ALUMINUM CHLORIDE
ANHYDROUS
PHOSGENE
(CARBONYL CHLORIDE)
NIAGARA CHLORINE PRODUCTS CO
LOCKPORT, NEW YORK

Mutual BICHROMATES
BICHROMATE OF POTASH
BICHROMATE OF SODA
CHROMIC ACID
MUTUAL CHEMICAL CO. 1845-1945 100 YEARS OF CHROMIUM CHEMICAL PROGRESS
MUTUAL CHEMICAL COMPANY OF AMERICA
270 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK 16, N.Y.

Look to Standard Brands for

VITAMIN D FORTIFICATION!

FLEISCHMANN'S
HY-DEE
IRRADIATED DRY YEAST

Contains not less than 24,000 U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gram.

FLEISCHMANN'S
IRRADIATED DRY YEAST
TYPE 700-H

Contains not less that 7,200 U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gram.

STANDARD BRANDS
VIOSTEROL
(Activated Ergosterol) Steenbock Process

This product is supplied as follows:

400,000 U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gram, in corn oil.

1,000,000 U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gram, in corn oil.

1,000,000 U.S.P. units of Vitamin D per gram, in alcohol.

For further information, write to

STANDARD BRANDS INCORPORATED

Pharmaceutical Division • 595 Madison Avenue • New York 22, N.Y.

Drugs and Fine Chemicals

Growing disorder that seems to be stimulating events in Spain, one of the most important of the world's primary markets for quicksilver, plus further fighting, death, and destruction in the Netherlands East Indies which are the world's almost sole source for large quantities of high test cinchona bark and for much of the quinine the world requires—these were events that held considerable importance in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week. In addition, a United States senator filed a bill by the terms of which all government stockpiles of quicksilver and other strategic minerals would be "frozen" to meet some future national emergency and, hence, not dumped on the open market. Finally, the War Production Board had lifted all restrictions on methanol.

The move to "freeze" quicksilver the government stockpile surprised to the extent that those selling the metal had understood that legislation doing just that for a period of two years after the war had been in effect. The spot quicksilver market was higher, a reflection of the severe rise in primary markets during the previous week but the schedule on mercurials remained unchanged.

Until peace truly rules in the Netherlands East Indies, reconstitution of export business in cinchona bark and quinine salts is likely to remain in the category of things hoped for but still to be seen. It was learned, however, that the Nips did not damaged the botanical installations in the Buitenzorg area, though they had killed several of the scientists.

Strike trouble caused some miseries in the market. One large drug and fine chemical producer was reported having plenty of trouble—so much so that he had notified the trade that deliveries were difficult and generally on an if and when basis. On Thursday, the strikers agreed to arbitrate and returned to work.

Those who had been having some trouble in producing amyl acetate, though not because of a strike, had emergency measures in force that were aiding production considerably.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Quicksilver, $5 per flask.

Prices Reduced

None

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
205.2	205.0	205.0	235.8

For Current Prices see page 9.

Acid, Ascorbic—In the month of August, the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture delivered 51,462 pounds of powdered acid at ships-side for export on lend-lease account.

Acid, Citric—Some improvement in supply is reported but there is still a lack of free and full flow of adequate supplies into civilian channels. Lessening of tension on supplies seems destined to be rather slow but it will gain as supplies of sugar become more liberal.

Acid, Tartaric—Conditions changed none nor were there more signs of an early increase in actually available supplies in this market. Until production cost shall decrease, or stocks be increased sufficiently to bring back real competition to this market—or until both developments take place—there is little hope for other than continued high prices and insufficient supplies.

Amyl Acetate—Emergency measures have been taken to maintain production in directions recently experiencing difficulties in that respect.

Antipyrene—Movement into consumption was along routine lines and reserves coped easily with the current volume of requests. Prices were completely stabilized.

Argols—Good news concerning negotiations looking to more argols, wine lees and calcium tartrate becoming available at prices this country can pay and still observe ceilings on derived products has yet to come. A tight situation still prevails in most primary markets.

Bismuth Metals and Salts—Reserves of manufacturing consumers of metal have been in fair shape of late and the output of salts provides more than sufficient production to care for present needs. The market was routine as to demand and steady as to price.

Butyl Acetate—Movement into consumption was in good volume and appeared to care for pressing requirements in consumption operations destined for civilian use. Prices held unchanged.

Cadmium Metal and Salts—Price control over metal is continued but available production is available for all buyers and some salts that had been stocked moderately are now in better position.

Camphor — Plastics manufacturers should benefit much by the fact that this country can now produce all the camphor it needs and do it at a virtually stabilized cost which permits stabilization in marked degree of selling prices which plastics manufacturers must pay. Peacetime for the plastics industry should be much pleasanter than it was when they bought Japanese BB camphor at whatever price the Japanese monopoly saw fit to charge from one transaction to the next. And there should always be plenty of turpentine available at reasonable cost to the makers of synthetic camphor.

Castor Oil—Arrivals last week of beans from Brazil totaled 4,078,200 pounds, bringing the total of arrivals since January 1 this year to 219,161,390 pounds. This latter total compares with 227,077,790 pounds arrived during the corresponding time in 1944. Prices in Brazil held at $86 to $87 per long ton, which compares with $58 to $59 prevailing a year ago. Oil continued to move in large quantities, especially to the protective coatings industry where demand for finished products ran heavy.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Castor oil prices are: —Cold pressed, U.S.P., returnable drums, carlots, 13¾c. per pound; drums, less than carlots, 14½c.; tanks, 13c.; No. 3, extracted, returnable drums, carlots, 13½c.; drums, less than carlots, 14¼c.; tanks, 12¾c.

Cinchophen—Sellers reported volume well maintained and deliveries to be on a reasonably prompt basis. Normal requirements of buyers can be filled under market conditions suggesting complete stability at the moment.

Codliver Oil—Reports indicate that substantial quantities of this oil are moving into consumption in foreign markets long lacking the slightest vestige of supplies. It was reported also that more Norwegian oil is to come to this country but a new crop must be made before extra hightest oil is forthcoming in volume. Fishing starts in Norwegian waters in January and it may be that this year statistics regarding Norwegian oil production may be forthcoming.

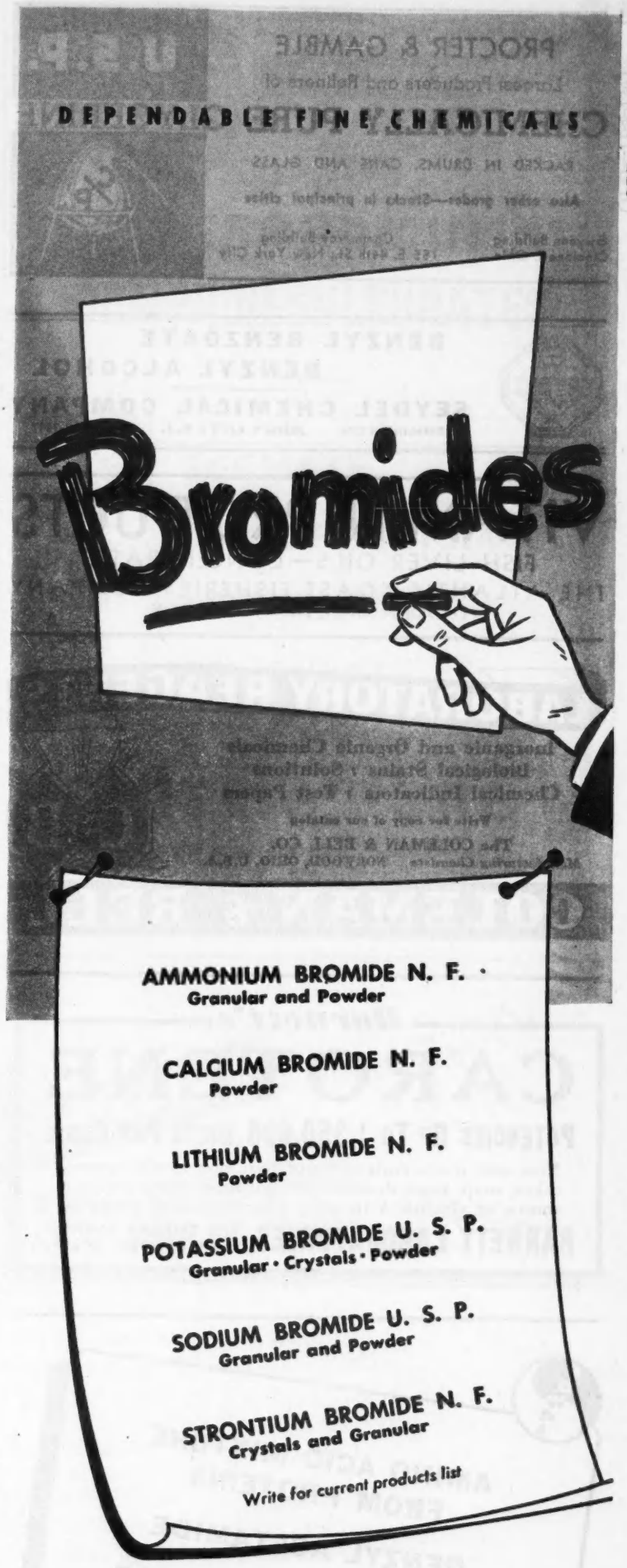
Emetine—Because of a more than 100 percent rise in raw material, hydrochloride is minimum at $44.50 to $45 per ounce, with business reported done.

Fishliver Oils—In the month of August, the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture delivered at ships-side for export on lend-lease a total of 1,152,492 million units of vitamin A oil. The fishliver oil market continued in fairly tight position because of the conservative output of oils and the absence of sufficient stockpiles in producers' hands.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Demand for fishlivers continued to exceed the supply. Little trading was reported. No new features.

Glycerin—No excess of refined glycerin existed in this market last week and numerous calls went unsatisfied. For the most part, refiners confine their operations to regular customers and new accounts find it difficult to get their business accepted. Relief from the tightness of supplies rests mainly on the ability of refiners to import more raw material than is easily accomplished or than seems reasonably certain of achievement. The cutback in soapers' operations has

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4



PROCTER & GAMBLE
Largest Producers and Refiners of
CHEMICALLY PURE GLYCERINE
U.S.P.
PACKED IN DRUMS, CANS AND GLASS
Also other grades—Stocks in principal cities
Gwynne Building, Cincinnati, Ohio
Commerce Building, 155 E. 44th St., New York City

BENZYL BENZOATE
BENZYL ALCOHOL
SEYDEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Established 1904 JERSEY CITY 2, N. J. BErgen 3-7047

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS—CONCENTRATES
THE ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES COMPANY
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

LABORATORY REAGENTS
Inorganic and Organic Chemicals
Biological Stains : Solutions
Chemical Indicators : Test Papers
Write for copy of our catalog
The COLEMAN & BELL CO.
Manufacturing Chemists NORWOOD, OHIO, U.S.A.
COLEMAN & BELL

Barnett's
CAROTENE
POTENCIES UP TO 1,350,000 UNITS PER GRAM
Now used in the enrichment of flour, bread, milk, butter, cakes, soup, salad dressing, margarine, pastries and as a source of vitamin A in many pharmaceutical products.
BARNETT LABORATORIES, 6258 CHERRY AVENUE LONG BEACH 5, CALIF.

AMINO ACID MIXTURE FROM PROTEINS
BENZYL ACETAMIDE
ESTROGENIC SUBSTANCE
PHENYL MERCURIC COMPOUNDS
The new Edwal catalog and Price List No. 10-0 (dated October, 1945) listing many new chemicals is now ready. Write for it today.
The EDWAL Laboratories, Inc.
732 FEDERAL STREET CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

reduced the amount of crude that can be recovered.

Chicago, Nov. 2.—Glycerin prices are: —Chemically pure, 17c. per pound, tank-car; 17¼c., drums, carlots; 17¾c., drums, less than carlots; high gravity, 16¾c., tankcar; 17c., drums, carlots; 17½c., drums, less than carlots.

Magnesia Carbonate—Although business was routine, it was also very steady and productive of a fairly substantial total volume of orders by the close of last week. Prices appeared to be completely stabilized.

Menthol—There is a deal of manipulation current locally without there being much of a basic description to support the market positions taken by some. However, it does appear as though the market in Brazil has settled down toward, if not accurately in, quieter circumstances. At least, the tobogganing of shipment prices has ceased. Meanwhile, larger consumers in this country are well-stocked and the smaller variety can supply their needs under fairly favorable price conditions.

Mercurials—Prices held unchanged and since raw material values have been on the upgrade of late, quotations on mercurials seem likely to be maintained pending future developments in raw materials. Production of quicksilver derivatives appears to equal the present consuming requirements.

Milk Powder—In August, 4,195,031 pounds of skimmed milk powder, and also 3,855,064 pounds of whole milk powder, were reported, by the Production and Marketing Administration of the Department of Agriculture, delivered at ships-side for lend-lease export account. Also, UNRRA was reported receiving 5,836,962 for use in foreign areas. The same government agency bought 914,156 pounds of skimmed milk powder, plus 590,160 pounds of whole milk powder, between October 5 and 12.

Methanol—All restrictions on production and distribution have been removed, according to the War Production Board, which body revoked schedule 72 of order M-300.

Quicksilver—The tension on prices was exerted once more by the lack of loosely held stocks seeking buyers. Values on the Pacific coast were being strongly maintained at the time when the spot market was raised to $105 to $110 per flask. There obviously has been a lessening of exports from Europe to this market and the decreased production of American mines combines with that to make the presently very firm market that is considered to be subject to further advances.

Attention is called to a special story elsewhere in this issue in which data are given concerning the government's stockpile of quicksilver, prices at which some was sold to Great Britain, the present size of the stockpile, and a bill which proposes "freeze" the supply until a policy on stockpiling against some future emergency has been established.

San Francisco, Oct. 31.—Interest in the quicksilver market was well maintained, but little metal was being offered. Stocks continued low. Metal was being quoted between $100 and $105 per flask, f.o.b. San Francisco.

Quinine—It is likely that the following report concerning botanical collections in Java relates but remotely, if at all, to the cinchona plantations in Java but at least it has to do with botany and its application to the Netherlands East Indies. The report says that Japanese occupation of Java did no serious damage to the great collections of tropical plants, libraries on plant sciences, and other botanical installation in the Buitenzorg area, headquarters for botanical activities. Fate of the workers is something else, it being reported that six of the scientists are known to be dead and the fate of several others is still unknown.

Salicin—Importation has yet to be resumed from Britain where this article, in prewar times, was manufactured from raw material obtained in Belgium and the byproduct of the basket-weaving industry of that nation.

Silver Salts—Nitrate is firmly established at the price levels set when the official price of bullion was raised sharply. Nucleinate and proteinate remain unchanged as yet but are subject to an advance once new production becomes based on the higher cost of raw material.

Weicker Returns to Squibb

Colonel Lowell P. Weicker, who served in the war as deputy director of intelligence on the staff of General Carl Spaatz, commander of United States Strategic Air Forces in the European theatre, has returned to his active duties as president of E. R. Squibb & Sons, pharmaceutical manufacturer, New York.

KETO
DIPHENYLSODIUM HYDANTOINATE USP
OXYDRIN BASE
(dl-Desoxyephedrine Base)
OXYDRIN HYDROCHLORIDE
(dl-Desoxyephedrine Hydrochloride)
Ask for literature on Oxydrin and for new price list
KETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
10-13—23 ST., LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
Phone: IRonsides 6-2950

TRADE EDCAN MARK
CACODYLATES
The Standard of American Quality
EDCAN LABORATORIES
10-20 Pine Street
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

TARTARIC ACID
U.S.P. POWDER
SPOT STOCKS IN CHICAGO
Send for Our Catalog
ARTHUR S. LaPINE & COMPANY
INDUSTRIAL AND REAGENT CHEMICALS
121 W. Hubbard St., Chicago 10, Ill.

DRUGS
CHEMICALS
OILS
Orthodichlorobenzene
Paradichlorobenzene
Muriatic Acid
Naphthalene
IMPORT • EXPORT
H. H. ROSENTHAL CO.
25 EAST 26th ST., NEW YORK 10, N.Y.
CABLE ADDRESS "RODRUG" ALL CODES

ALKALOIDS

GLUCOSIDES — DRUG EXTRACTIVES

ACONITINE
AGARICIN
ARECOLINE
ASPIDOSPERMINE
ATROPINE
BERBERINE
CHRYSAROBIN
COLCHICINE
DIGITALIN
EPHEDRINE
ESERINE
HOMATROPINE
HYDRASTINE
HYOSCINE
HYOSCYAMINE
LOBELINE
OUABAIN
PICROTOXIN
PILOCARPINE
SANGUINARINE
SPARTEINE
STROPHANTHIN
YOHIMBINE

YOHIMBINE HYDROCHLORIDE

So-called "Yohimbine" is highly important as an aphrodisiac in veterinary medicines.

This is just one of the many alkaloids that we have been manufacturing for the pharmaceutical trade for twenty-seven years.

We solicit your inquiries for spot or / contract delivery over six months period.

INLAND ALKALOID COMPANY
MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS
TIPTON INDIANA U. S. A.

CHEMO PURO MFG. CORP. NEW YORK U.S.A. — "FOR EXPORT"

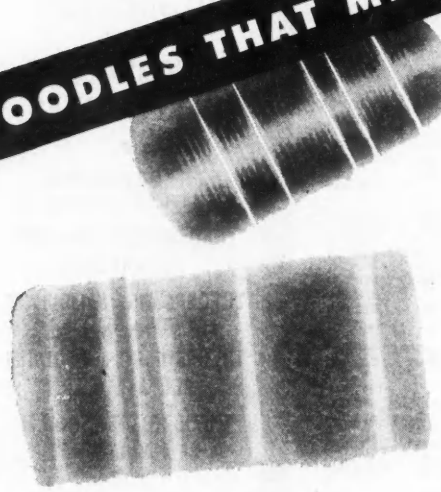
OPD—11-5-1945 73

MERBROMIN
CAMPHOR SULFONATES

CALCIUM
- FORMATE
- LACTOPHOSPHATE
- LEVULINATE
- SALICYLATE

CHEMO PURO
Manufacturing Corporation
48th AVENUE AND FIFTH STREET
LONG ISLAND CITY 1, NEW YORK

DOODLES THAT MEAN UNIFORM VITAMIN D



THESE are doodles which a scientist in a General Mills laboratory fondly imagines to be spectrograms of pure crystalline ergosterol—the basic ingredient in the manufacture of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process).

As a matter of fact, spectrograms are made to "fingerprint" the pure ergosterol in order to have greater control over the uniformity of Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process). Spectroanalysis, careful controls in manufacturing and a series of bio-assays in recognized independent laboratories make it possible to offer you a Vitamin D concentrate that is absolutely uniform in potency.

Because of its uniform potency, Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) is ideal for incorporation in high-quality medicinal products, either fluid, capsulated or tablets; for compounding with other Vitamin concentrates or medicines; for use wherever a stable, accurate-potency Vitamin D is indicated.

If you are interested in the possibilities of using Vitamin D (A.R.P.I. Process) in your particular product, we invite you to write for more complete information.

General Mills, Inc. *Special Commodities Division*

MINNEAPOLIS 15, MINN., 80 BROAD STREET NEW YORK 4, N.Y.

ALL GRADES OF REFINED
GLYCERINE
Distributors and Stocks in all Principal Cities
FACTORIES AT: Cambridge, Mass.; Baltimore, Md.; Hammond, Ind. and St. Louis, Mo.
LEVER BROTHERS COMPANY
Producers and Refiners
50 Memorial Drive Cambridge 39, Mass.

NIKETHAMIDE
Strictly Up to the Standards of the British Pharmacopoeia and the NNR
LAMAR CHEMICAL CORP.
Formerly Lamon Chemical Corp.
20 WEST 45TH ST. NEW YORK 18, N. Y.
MUrray Hill 2-0040

Nonyl Aldehyde (C 9 Aldehyde)
Nonyl Aldehyde of Diethyl Acetal (C 9 Aldehyde Diethyl Acetal)
Emulsifiers
Pure Calcium Thioglycollate
U.S.P. Lactic Acid
Menadione USP (Vitamin K Synthetic)
Thiosinamine (Allyl Thiourea)
n-Decyl Chloride
n-Octyl Chloride
Mustard Oil U.S.P.
APEX CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
Manufacturers Since 1900
225 West 34th Street New York 1, N. Y.
FACTORY: Elizabeth, N. J.

ATLAS POLYALCOHOLS
CHEMICALS ATLAS EXPLOSIVES
Emulsifiers
Water-in-oil or oil-in-water emulsifiers. Solubilities range from completely oil soluble to completely water soluble. Supplied in 97% to 100% concentrations. Literature available.
SPANS*• TWEENS*• ARLACELS*
*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
ATLAS POWDER COMPANY
Industrial Chemicals Dept. Wilmington, Delaware

Miscellaneous Chemicals Production: 1944

United States production and sales of miscellaneous synthetic organic chemicals in 1944, according to the United States Tariff Commission, follow:—

	Pounds	
	Production	Sales
Cyclic		
Total	451,825,000	317,580,000
Benzoic acid salts—		
Sodium benzoate	2,881,000	2,762,000
Biological stains	18,000	18,000
Chemical indicators, total	1,000	1,000
Cyclopropane	35,000	34,000
Gallic acid, tech	.....	145,000
Insecticides, synthetic, total	18,934,000	16,029,000
4,4'-Dichlorodiphenyl-1,1,1-trichloroethane (DDT)	9,454,000	8,869,000
All other	9,480,000	7,160,000
Photographic chemicals, total	2,536,000	4,422,000
Benzotriazole	.....	1,000
Hydroquinone (Hydroquinol)	1,809,000	3,682,000
p-Hydroxyphenylglycine	4,000	4,000
All other	633,000	735,000
Plasticizers, total	152,866,000	149,200,000
Pyrogallol (pyrogallic acid)	68,000	62,000
Surface-active agents, total	74,264,000	70,880,000
Tanning materials, total	17,297,000	16,987,000
All other	182,925,000	57,040,000
Acyclic		
Total	10,017,310,000	5,612,407,000
Acetaldehyde	.....	20,917,000
Acetic acid—		
Synthetic (100%)	292,611,000	108,743,000
Recovered (100%)	520,623,000	58,932,000
Acetic acid salts	11,706,000	11,301,000
Acetic anhydride, from all sources	495,522,000	.....
Acetin—		
Tri	7,530,000	7,129,000
Acetone—		
By fermentation	56,386,000	57,278,000
From isopropyl alcohol	328,428,000	.....
Amines, total	44,311,000	22,918,000
Hexamethylenetetramine	18,309,000	.....
All other	26,002,000	.....
Amyl acetates, total	13,861,000	10,365,000
Primary—		
Normal (90%)	10,507,000	.....
All other (90%)	3,354,000	.....
Amyl alcohols, total	18,527,000	16,282,000
Crude (fusel oil) (100%)	2,193,000	2,149,000
All other	16,334,000	14,133,000
Butadiene—		
Grade for rubber*	723,814,000	725,502,000
Butyl acetates—		
Normal (90%)	69,987,000	67,965,000
Butyl alcohols, total	246,444,000	161,044,000
Primary—		
Normal (n-propylcarbinol) (100%)	150,320,000	.....
All other	96,124,000	.....
Butyl halides (bromides and chlorides)	.....	102,000
Carbon disulphide	291,907,000	284,425,000
Carbon tetrachloride	209,802,000	201,074,000
Cellulose derivatives	353,258,000	223,513,000
Chloral (trichloroacetaldehyde)	2,608,000	.....
Chloroform—		
Technical	7,762,000	7,453,000
U.S.P.	1,985,000	1,918,000
Chloroparaffin	43,560,000	41,911,000
1-Diethylamino-4-aminopentane (novoldiamine)	228,000	.....
Diethyl malonate (malonic ester)	480,000	.....
Ethyl acetate (85%)	108,196,000	90,203,000
Ethyl bromide	377,000	.....
Ethylene (from ethyl alcohol and ether)	.....	167,000
Ethyleneglycol	202,451,000	.....
Ethyl ethers—		
Technical, absolute and U.S.P.	76,192,000	70,415,000
Ethyl formate	449,000	420,000
Ethyl oxalate (diethyl oxalate)	592,000	.....
Fatty acid esters, not included with plasticizers	3,000,000	2,304,000
Flotation reagents	7,926,000	6,816,000
Formaldehyde (37% HCHO by weight)	522,440,000	344,902,000
Formic acid salts, total	2,520,000	2,912,000
Sodium formate, tech.	.....	1,466,000
All other	.....	1,446,000
Gases (poisonous, tear, etc.)	3,409,000	3,478,000
Hexachloroethane	76,526,000	77,833,000
Isopropyl alcohol	522,825,000	.....
Isopropyl ether	.....	5,995,000
Lactic acid—		
Technical (100%)	4,458,000	4,215,000
Edible (100%)	4,161,000	4,208,000
Lactic acid salts—		
Sodium lactate	324,000	350,000
Maleic acid and anhydride	7,823,000	6,988,000
Methanol (synthetic)	.....	365,260,000
Methyl bromide	3,678,000	3,511,000
Methyl chloride (chloromethane)—		
Crude and refined	24,299,000	22,000,000
Oxalic acid	18,027,000	17,734,000
Oxalic acid salts—		
Ammonium oxalate	.....	95,600
Pentaerythritol	12,440,000	10,856,000
Plasticizers, total	26,510,000	18,621,000
Stearic acid salts, total	13,679,000	13,592,000
Aluminum stearate, di	3,453,000	3,299,000
Aluminum stearate, tri	716,000	726,000
Calcium stearate	2,354,000	2,358,000
Magnesium stearate	663,000	658,000
Zinc stearate	4,384,000	4,430,000
All other	2,109,000	2,121,000
Surface-active agents, total	77,990,000	63,443,000
Tetrachloroethylene (perchloroethylene)	75,128,000	.....
Thioglycolic acid and salts	87,000	65,000
Thiourea	2,156,000	.....
Trimethylene chlorohydrin	1,000	.....
All other	4,478,411,000	2,447,232,000

* Data shown refers to butadiene produced from alcohol.

Cans, Inc., Chicago, has appointed H. L. Hunter special sales representative. He has been serving with the War Production Board.

Bristol Laboratories Names Rodriguez Export Head

J. F. Rodriguez has been appointed export manager of the Bristol Laboratories, Syracuse, N. Y., a subsidiary of the Bristol-Myers Company. Roger C. Whitman has been appointed assistant advertising manager of the Bristol-Myers Company.

CHARLES B. CHRYSTAL CBC MINERALS, CLAYS, COLORS 1897 NEW YORK
TALC
CHINA CLAY
CALCIUM SULPHATE
KAOLIN
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH
MAGNESIA
PRECIPITATED CHALK
BENTONITE
TURKEY UMBER
FULLERS EARTH
CHAS. B. CHRYSTAL CO.
Incorporated
53 PARK PL., NEW YORK 7
WAREHOUSE: JERSEY CITY

SILMO
VITAMIN A & D PRODUCTS
Chemical Corp.
VINELAND, NEW JERSEY

BLL
THEOBROMINE and THEOBROMINE DERIVATIVES
THEOBROMINE (3, 7-Dimethylxanthine)
THEOBROMINE CALCIUM SALICYLATE
THEOBROMINE SALICYLATE (True Salt)
THEOBROMINE and SODIUM ACETATE U.S.P.
THEOBROMINE SODIUM SALICYLATE N.F.
Today, as always, it's LEMKE for fine chemicals
Inquiries solicited
B.L. LEMKE & CO.
Manufacturing Chemists
250 WEST BROADWAY, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

TUBES

for the needs of today!

3

Standard

SPECIALTY & TUBE CO.

New Brighton, Pa.

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC. — GIVEN IN BOTANICALS

CHEMICALS

ACETPHENETIDIN

GUM ARABIC

MENTHOL CRYSTALS
U. S. P.

MILK SUGAR
U. S. P.

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
U. S. P.

•

R. J. PRENTISS & CO., INC.

110 William Street, New York 7, N. Y.
9 So. Clinton Street, Chicago 6, Ill.

THIOVANIC ACID

VACUUM DISTILLED THIOGLYCOLIC ACID

SPECIFICATIONS

Assay $HS-CH_2-COOH$	80.0% min.
Dithiodiglycolic Acid	2.0% max.
Iron	0.0 ppm
Copper	0.0 ppm
Ash	none
Color - A.P.H.A.	50 max.
Odor	faint sulfidic

PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

PURE COMPOUND

Boiling Point	96° c/5mm
(Uncorrected)	108° c/15mm
Melting Point	- 16.5° c
Specific Gravity	1.325 @ 20°c
Dissociation Constant	2.1×10^{-4}
Normal Oxidation Potential	0.27 volts @ 25°c
Heat of Combustion	346.3 Kcals/mole

SOLUBILITY

Miscible with Water, Alcohol, Acetone, Ether, Chloroform, Benzene

With two reactive functional groups, this Mercapto Acid offers interesting possibilities as an intermediate in the synthesis of a variety of products. Apart from its use in Permanent Waving of hair and in Depilating compositions, Thiovanic Acid has many possibilities in Bacteriology, Rubber Reclaiming, Fermentation, Medicine, as an Analytical Reagent, etc., etc.

Samples and commercial quantities available from the source

EVANS CHEMETICS, INC.

250 EAST 43RD ST. • NEW YORK 17 • N. Y.

Buy War Bonds

BORAX AND BORIC ACID

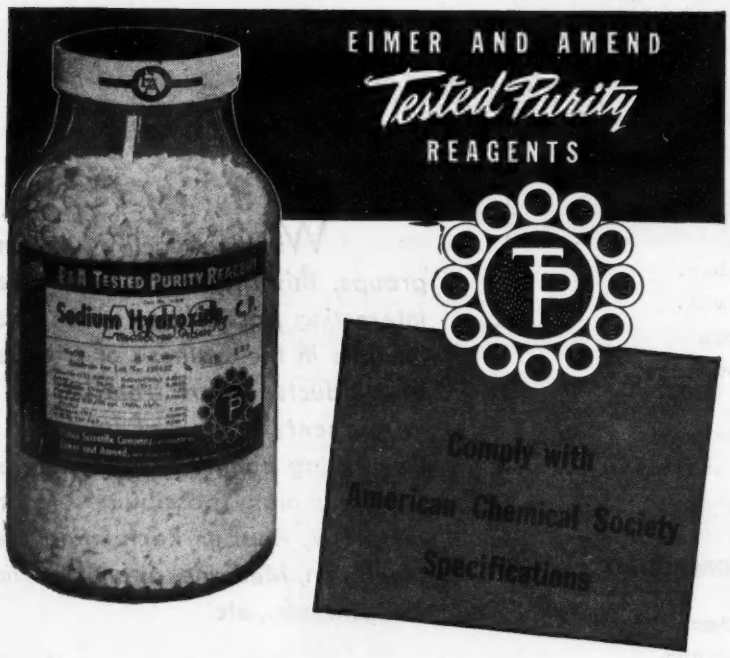
TRONA MURIATE AND SULFATE OF POTASH

BROMINE — BROMIDES

AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORP.
122 East 42nd Street New York 17, N. Y.

NIACINAMIDE U.S.P.
CARBO CHEMICAL COMPANY
29 CAMBRIA STREET BOSTON 15, MASS.

BPC
BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 SOUTH STREET, NEWARK, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
Ethyl Cyanoacetate



E. & A. Tested Purity Reagents are employed in leading laboratories. These high purity reagents bear labels stating the **exact** analysis (not merely maximum impurities).

E&A
EIMER AND AMEND
Serving Science Since 1851
Greenwich and Morton Streets
New York (14), New York

Gorgas Medalist

Captain Lowell T. Coggeshall, M.C., U.S.N.R., has been awarded by the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, the Gorgas Medal, established by Wyeth, Inc., pharmaceutical manufacturer, Philadelphia. The medal awarded annually for outstanding work in preventive medicine for the armed forces, was presented to Captain Coggeshall at a dinner in the Mayflower hotel, Washington, October 29.

Washington Talks It Over

—*Continued from page 5*

knowledge about how difficult it would be for this industry to be developed in the United States.

From its experience during the war the Department of Agriculture has come to the conclusion that castor bean cultivation will never get anywhere in this country until engineers and plantbreeders either can change harvesting methods or breed a bean better adapted to mechanized farming. Soils and climate were not the retarding factor. It was the difficulty of harvesting.

Test planting programs indicate that the areas where soils, moisture, the growing season, and freedom from disease were most favorable are in the Ohio valley and south and west into Kansas, Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. But the trouble is that agriculture in this area is mechanized and present-day castor bean cropping calls for more handwork than American farmers can afford to put into the crop for the normal market that competes with imported castor beans.

Scientific Roster to Stay

Th National Roster of Scientific and Specialized Personnel is going to be continued in operation for at least another year despite all reports to the contrary. A month ago this agency was on its way out; plans already had been drawn up for its liquidation; and Congress was informed of this action. Since then, however, officials have had a change of mind and are asking funds to keep it going through the next fiscal year.

The roster performed a very important service to the chemical industry, the petroleum industry, and others dependent upon highly skilled personnel for their operations during the war. But, because it was set up only for war purposes, it was to be abolished in the transfer of WMC functions to the Department of Labor. With so much accent now being placed on the atomic bomb, government research work, and the drafting of young scientists and engineers into the army, the agency still has a job to do; hence it will be continued.

Rodman Forms Ad Agency

Robert W. Rodman has established a medical and pharmaceutical advertising agency at 1 East Forty-second street, New York. Mr. Rodman was formerly editor of the Druggists Circular and the publication of the American Pharmaceutical Association and more recently was associated with Murray Breese & Co.

J. Albert Woods has resigned as president of the Iodine Educational Bureau, New York.

Northwestern Drug Formed

Northwestern Drug Company has been formed in Portland, Ore., with Fred C. Osmer as president. J. P. Welker, former merchandising manager for the Tacoma Drug Company, has been named vice-president and general manager.

ALL GRADES OF
REFINED GLYCERINE
U. S. P. B. P.
YELLOW DISTILLED
HIGH GRAVITY
DYNAMITE
★ ★ ★ ★
REFINERIES LOCATED AT
• Brooklyn, N.Y.
• Jeffersonville, Ind.
• Jersey City, N. J.
• Berkeley, Calif.
• Kansas City, Kans.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 HUDSON STREET
JERSEY CITY 2 NEW JERSEY

YOU NAME IT! WE MAKE IT!
WRITE DEPT. C-R
• TABLETS
• ELIXIRS
• OINTMENTS
• AMPULES
• PRIVATELY LABELED PHARMACEUTICALS
Ziegler
PHARMACAL CO.
500 FRANKLIN ST.
BUFFALO 2, N. Y.
Immediate Delivery
• BULK ASPIRIN
• MINIM PILLS
• SACCHARIN
• AMINOPHYLLIN

Vitamins
INDUSTRIAL RAW MATERIALS CO.
70 PINE STREET, N.Y.
WH 4-0710
EXPORT REPRESENTATIVE
for
VITAMINS INC., CHICAGO

PIONEERS VITINC SINCE 1936
TRADE MARK
BASIC A AND D
VITAMIN
MANUFACTURERS
HEADQUARTERS FOR TECHNICAL INFORMATION
VITAMINS, INC.
809 W. 58th ST.
CHICAGO 21, ILL.

OPD—11-5-1945

Obituaries

Leo A. McDonagh

Leo A. McDonagh, a member for thirty-eight years of William McDonagh & Son, wholesale dealers in paints and oils, New York, died at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., October 28. He was fifty-seven years of age.

John M. Scott

John M. Scott, president of the Scott Wholesale Drug Company, Charlotte, N. C., died October 27. He was seventy-nine years of age.

A native of Charlotte, Mr. Scott entered the wholesale drug industry in 1881 in the employ of Wilson & Burwell, who conducted a wholesale and retail drug store, and remained with that concern until 1884 when he entered the Maryland College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1886, the year in which he returned to the employ of Wilson & Burwell. In 1891 he entered the wholesale drug business upon his own account. Mr. Scott is a former vice-president of the National Wholesale Druggists Association.

Surviving are his wife, two daughters.

P. A. Cady, laboratory manager of the Passaic, N. J., branch of the rubber manufacturing division of Raybestos-Manhattan, Inc., died recently in New York. He was fifty-four years of age.

Walter D. Dircks, manager of the Corn Products Refining Company, died October 25, in New York.

Henry Hauseman, general traffic manager of the Pure Oil Company, died October 27, in Chicago. He was sixty-fours of age.

Lewis E. Jackson, for twenty-three years executive secretary of the Hudson County Mosquito Extermination Committee in New Jersey, died in Bradenton, Fla., October 30.

William S. Livingston, mining engineer, died in Scarsdale, N. Y., last week. He was fifty-seven years of age.

Narcotics Shipment Regulation Issued

The Bureau of Narcotics has announced in mimeograph No. 74, that all shipments of dry narcotics (powder, crystals, granules, tablets, pills, etc.), made by manufacturers, comprising a total narcotic content of 20 ounces or more, shall be shipped to customers or branch distributing houses wherever located, either by American Railway Express under the system of special check and signature from the hands of the shipper into the hands of the consignee, which that company has now instituted, or by armored truck.

Patch Names Cook Research Director

Dr. Charles A. Cook has been made research director of the E. L. Patch Company, pharmaceutical manufacturer, Stoneham, Mass.

MENTHOL U.S.P.

Direct Importers

CONSUMERS IMPORT CO., Inc.

Empire State Building New York 17, N. Y.

Distilled VITAMIN A acetate

It is, we believe, the finest concentrate of vitamin A available in bulk today.

High potency. Standard concentration of Distilled Vitamin A Acetate is 700,000 U.S.P. units per gram.

High stability. Resistance to decomposition is comparable with that of our distilled natural ester concentrates.

Superior taste and odor. Because substantially all the fatty materials present in natural fish liver oils have been removed, Distilled Vitamin A Acetate cannot revert to fishy taste and odor.

Biologically efficient. Bioassays indicate the same conversion factor for the acetate as for our ester concentrates.

Available on long term contract. You are assured of supply regardless of fluctuations in liver landings.

Do you want the very finest A in the market? Get in touch with the nearest DPI office and get complete technical information about *Distilled Vitamin A Acetate*.

DISTILLATION PRODUCTS, INC.

755 RIDGE ROAD WEST, ROCHESTER 13, NEW YORK

570 Lexington Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. — 135 South La Salle Street, Chicago 3, Illinois

Pitts & Loughlin, Los Angeles and San Francisco, California

"Oil-Soluble Vitamin Headquarters"

ON GUARD AGAINST PAIN

PUROCAINE BRAND PRODUCTS

Procaine Hydrochloride USP XII

Procaine Base

Butyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Butesin)

Isobutyl-p-Aminobenzoate USP XII (Cycloform)

Ethyl Aminobenzoate USP XII (Benzocaine)

Epinephrine USP (Adrenalin)

Pentobarbital Sodium USP XII

PUROCAINE, INC.

Main Office: Packard Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Sales Division: 90 West Street, New York, N. Y.

Phone. REctor 2-6109

PENICK

DRUGS and FINE CHEMICALS

A complete line of Alkaloids and Glycosides

Fine Chemicals

Estrogens—Natural and Synthetic

Your inquiries and orders are invited

Our MONTVILLE CHEMICAL WORKS is well equipped to produce organic, inorganic and metallo-organic specialty chemicals to customers' specifications — effectively, promptly, economically. Formulas of confidential nature are held in careful trust. *Try* Montville.

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.

735 W. Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.

ANILINE OIL
DIMETHYLANILINE
DIETHYLANILINE

CIBA COMPANY INCORPORATED

627 Greenwich St.,
New York 14, N. Y.

BOSTON PROVIDENCE PHILADELPHIA CHARLOTTE CHICAGO SAN FRANCISCO

RESORCIN
CATECHOL
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

Lithium Salts

DELTO GUM BENZOIN
DELTO ZINC OXIDE
99.91% pure
LITHIUM SALTS
CACODYLATES
ANTIPYRIN SALICYLATE • NNR

WOOL GREASE
less than 1% fatty acid
LANOLIN TECHNICAL
less than 1% fatty acid
LANOLIN, HYDROUS • USP
LANOLIN ANHYDROUS • USP

DELTON PRODUCTS CORP.
489 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

SORBITOL

Uses and Applications

Food sweetener and humectant

Tobacco humectant

Chemical manufacture of esters, resins and other derivatives

Pharmaceutical Vitamin C and Fine Chemicals

Compounding Adhesives, antifreeze, cosmetics, etc.

Write or Call

VITAMOIL LABORATORY, INC.
(*Hydrogenation Specialists*)
Foot of Henderson Street
Jersey City New Jersey
BErgen 3-5304

Surplus Chemicals Offered by RFC

Reconstruction Finance Corporation, a disposal agency designated by the Surplus Property Administration, is offering for sale a special listing of chemicals. Sales will be made on the basis of informal written offers submitted to the Agency serving the prospective purchaser's territory.

The following chemicals will not be available until November 15, 1945, except for fulfillment of war contracts or for use by the War Department or the Navy Department. Arrangements to inspect the property offered herein will be made on request to the RFC Agency serving the prospective purchaser's territory.

Acid, Pyrogallic, Crystal, 155,540 pounds, Moncks Corner, South Carolina.

Acid, Sulphuric, 3,112 tons, Kingsport, Tenn.

Acid, Tannic, 1,164 pounds, Agden, Utah.

Acetone, 551,319 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Alox, 64,967 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Aluminum Silicate, 1,000 tons, Houston, Tex.; 200 tons, Los Angeles, Calif.; 200 tons, Denver, Colo.; 400 tons, Ponca City, Okla.

Alcohol, Ethyl, 26,800 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Ammonia Nitrate, 1,040,000 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Arsenic, 858,000 pounds, Denver, Colo.

Bakelite Moulding Compound, 33,965 pounds, Ypsilanti, Mich.

Caustic Soda, 200,000 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Chloral Hydrate, 3,900 pounds, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Chlorine, Liquid, 64 cylinders, Ogden, Utah.

Cyclohexanone, 160,739 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Desiccite, Dehydrating, 262,500 pounds, Huntsville Arsenal, Ala.

Dye, Yellow, 35,943 pounds; violet, 206,767 pounds; green, 107,556 pounds; red, 129,024 pounds; rosindone, 3,490 pounds, Huntsville Arsenal, Ala.

Ethyl Acetate, 9,372 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Glue, Animal, 23,100 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Glue, Bakelite Resin, 10,500 pounds, St. Paul, Minn.

Glue, 16,680 pounds, St. Paul, Minn.

Hexachlorethane, 360,000 pounds, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Ink, 7,000 pounds, Baton Rouge, La.

Iron Carbonyl Powder, 145,000 pounds, Lexington, Ky.; 30,000 pounds, Chicago, Ill.

Magnesium Carbonate, 9,000 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Methanol, 628,858 gallons, South Danville, Pa.

Methyl Bromide, 499,860 ampoules, Seattle, Wash.

Nitric Acid, 4,410,000 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Paraffin, Chlorinated, 1,520,658 pounds, Huntsville, Ala.

Phosphoric Acid, 30,871 pounds, Kingsport, Tenn.

Phosphorus, White, 954,400 pounds, Huntsville Arsenal, Ala.; 71,000,000 pounds, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.

Robert C. Sisk, a graduate of the University of North Carolina School of Pharmacy, has been appointed a Louisiana State drug inspector.

Surplus Plant Lease Term Doubling Proposed in Senate

Senator William F. Knowland of California has introduced in the senate a bill (S. 1534) amending the surplus property act to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to lease surplus plants for a period of ten years. Under existing law such leases are limited to five years.

MECCO Iodides
EXCEPTIONALLY PURE

Mecco POTASSIUM IODIDE
All forms and mixtures.

Mecco RESUBLIMED IODINE
U. S. P.

Produced by Deepwater Chemical Co., Ltd., from California Oil Well Brines.

MERCURY
Prime Virgin Mercury from California mines.

MEFFORD CHEMICAL CO.
Western Chemical Headquarters
1026 Santa Fe Avenue, Los Angeles, Calif.

Carey

MAGNESIA

OXIDES AND CARBONATES • LIGHT AND HEAVY • FOR TECHNICAL AND DRUG USES

THE PHILIP CAREY MANUFACTURING CO.
BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES
Lockland, CINCINNATI 15, OHIO

Wm. S. GRAY & CO.
DISTRIBUTORS NEW YORK CITY

VITAMIN A
IN THE FORM OF CAROTENE

1 Carotene is the International Standard for all Vitamin A activity.

2 Provides natural golden yellow color *and* Vitamin A activity.

3 Has no fishy taste or smell—derived from vegetable sources.

4 Prices greatly reduced, comparable to other forms Vitamin A.

5 Will gain favor for your products with housewives alert to nutritional values.

6 Available for immediate delivery in convenient potencies to meet your requirements.

Write for further data and prices.

TRADE MARK GBI
GENERAL BIOCHEMICALS, INC.
DIVISION WYETH INCORPORATED
53 Laboratory Park, Chagrin Falls, Ohio

GOLDEN YELLOW CAROTENE . . The Vitamin A Nature Supplies in Fruits and Vegetables

SACCHARIN SOLUBLE U. S. P.

For Export

BIRCH-KLINE CO., Inc.

165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK 6, N. Y.

Telephone: BArclay 7-2969

ORGANIC PEROXIDES

CATALYSTS FOR POLYMERIZATIONS
DRYING ACCELERATORS · OXIDATION AGENTS · BLEACHING AGENTS

LUCIDOL*
(BENZOYL PEROXIDE)

LUPERCO*
(PEROXIDE COMPOUNDS)

ALPEROX* C
(TECHNICAL LAUROYL PEROXIDE)

LUPEROX*
(PEROXIDE PASTES)

Special Organic Peroxides

* REGISTERED TRADEMARK

LUCIDOL CORPORATION
BUFFALO (5) N. Y.

EXPORT CONNECTION

If you are interested in the Belgian and Dutch markets for the introduction of your products . . .

We are at your service

L. F. WILL & CO.

Chemical and Pharmaceutical Products

AMSTERDAM and BRUSSELS

METALSALTS CORPORATION

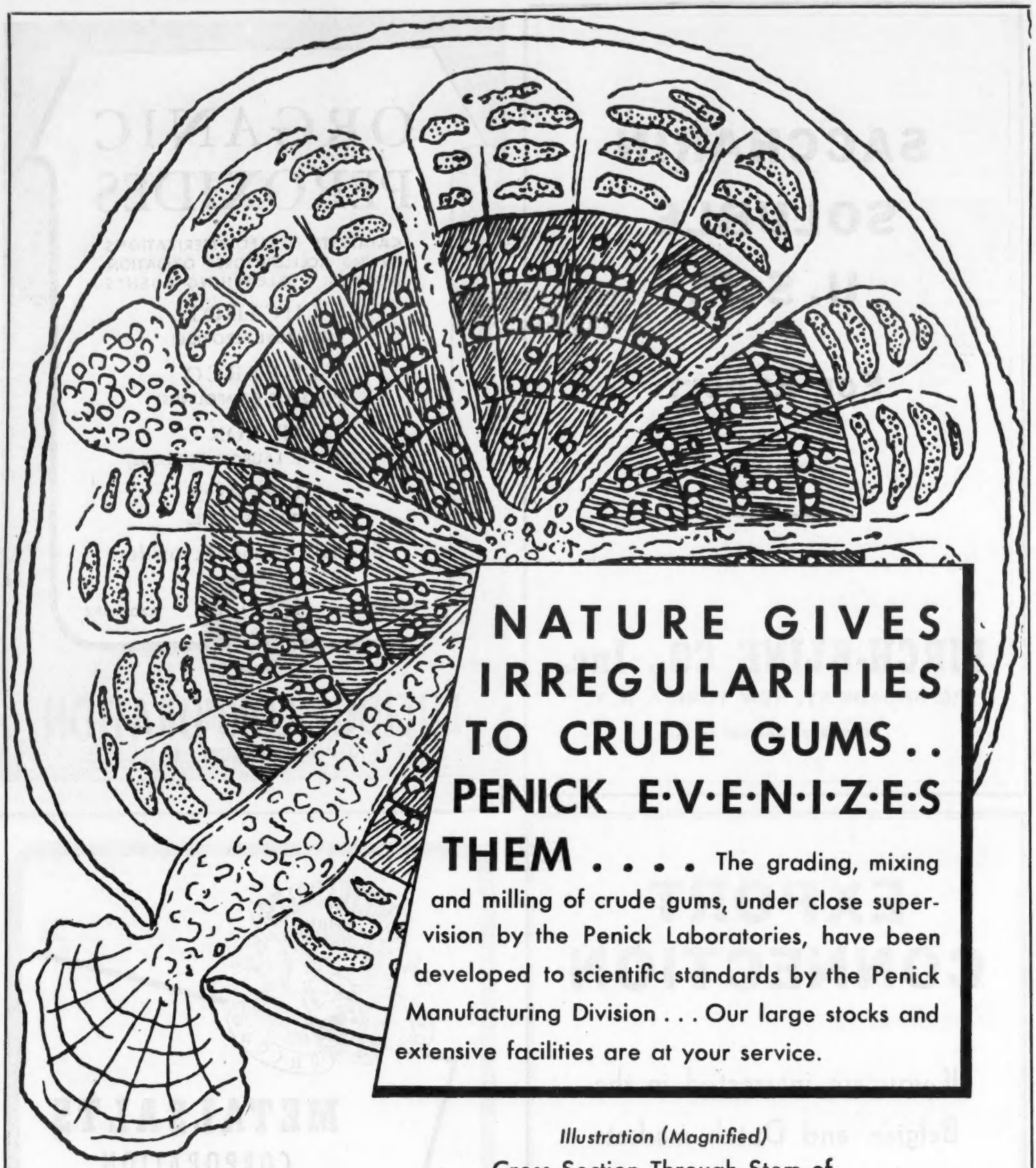
METALSALTS
CORPORATION

Manufacturing Chemists

★

MERCURY
and
MERCURIALS

27 FIRST AVENUE, PATERSON 4, N. J.
Paterson: ARmory 4-4422 New York: PEnnsylvania 6-2626



NATURE GIVES IRREGULARITIES TO CRUDE GUMS.. PENICK E·V·E·N·I·Z·E·S THEM . . . .

The grading, mixing and milling of crude gums, under close supervision by the Penick Laboratories, have been developed to scientific standards by the Penick Manufacturing Division . . . Our large stocks and extensive facilities are at your service.

Illustration (Magnified)
Cross Section Through Stem of
TRAGACANTH SHRUB
Showing Exudation of Gum

KARAYA • ARABIC • TRAGACANTH

WATER-SOLUBLE GUMS

Your inquiries and orders are invited

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y. **Telephone: COrtlandt 7-1970**
735 West Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill. **Telephone: MOHawk 5651**

BE GENEROUS IN VICTORY—GIVE TO YOUR COMMUNITY WAR FUND

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums

The development likely to have major effect on the price position of condimental botanicals was the suspension as of October 31 of all price control on anise, cumin, dill and fennel seeds, and on laurel, marjoram, peppermint, rosemary, saffron, sage, sweet basil, thyme and turmeric. The suspension applied to either imported or domestic products. Thus, for the first time in months on end these commodities are permited to assume a price position dictated by supply and demand and not by edict of government. The next move that sellers of condimental hope for is a similar suspension of price control on all spices —a development requested weeks back.

Medicinal botanicals showed considerable strength and since all price control has been lifted from imported as well as domestic drugs, this group within the botanical market also are permitted to develop a price structure resulting from available stocks and the demand therefore.

As to availability of botanical drugs, it probably has been rarely so low. It is next to impossible to get foreign goods started to this country regardless of price. And when the goods get here, they run into an exceptionally deterring examination as to quality. Detentions alone would affect availability of merchandise. When added to the difficulties connected with foreign transport, they create a tough situation for those wanting to restore stocks as quickly as possible.

In the field of domestic drugs, the collection this year probably resulted in stocks being actually at an all-time low level when gathering was complete. Usually, high prices will get goods collected. Not so this year, however. Prices generally offered collectors were very high and the net result was a collection the lowest ever.

Balsams

Fir—Firm but not especially active during the past week. All prices were steady in the absence of local competition.

Tolu—This balsam was relatively scarce in most quarters but one factor received an importation of 10 drums during the week.

Barks

Cinchona—Acts calculated to advance the independence cause of Indonesian partisans in Java, cinchona bark center of the world, led to the British taking a clear part in a movement to curb the fighting following the death of a British general. The day when cinchona bark can readily move to a waiting world badly in need of quinine seems one of a very indefinite future.

Cocillana—The article is difficult to buy on spot just at the time when it goes heavily into manufacturing processes that cold weather miseries of the people may be alleviated. Fortunately, some of the larger manufacturing consumers hold fair supplies.

Wild Cherry—Reports concerning the total collected last Summer indicate that actual needs this Winter will be supplied with substantial difficulty. Some say that stocks have rarely been so low. It proved highly difficult to get folk actually to the work of collecting the bark.

Beans

Tonka—Inquiries looked up considerably, according to some quarters recently reporting receipt of but moderate numbers of calls from manufacturing consumers. The feeling was that sales had gained moderately in volume over that in recent weeks. And trading took place on the basis of very steady prices.

Vanilla—The market had routine aspects last week. Stocks held by some of the larger manufacturing consumers were sufficient to restrict inquiries from such sources. A fair amount of demand arose from smaller users who ordinarily buy about as needed and depend on dealers having stocks when needed rather than to protect requirements through purchase of supplies for warehousing. Prices remained very firm since no influences calculated to move values in favor of buyers were to be found.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Drugs

Aloe, Curacao, 3c. per lb.
Socotrine, 4½c. per lb.
Angelica root, 5c. per lb.
Burdock root, 1c. per lb.
Dandelion root, 22c. per lb.
Euphorbia herb, 4c. per lb.
Fleaseed, blonde, 2c. per lb.
Lobelia herb, 10c. per lb.
Saffron, Spanish, $1 per lb.

Other Articles

Anise, Mexican, 2c. per lb.
Sage, Calif. Dalmatian-type, No. 2, 1c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Drugs

Henbane leaves, 10c. per lb.

Other Articles

None

Comparative Price Indexes

Botanical Drugs

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
247.0	247.0	240.5	244.5

For Current Prices see page 9.

Berries

Juniper—Another check on prices showed that ordinary berries were held at 45c. per pound, selected, at around 55c.; and handpicked, at 70c. per pound. Yet it was intimated that some downward tendency in price existed despite the fact that a substantial bit of trading had been done in some quarters.

Flowers

Clover Tops—Red clover tops are not too plentiful but neither is consumer demand. The result is a rather stable price position in a market affording little competitive influence.

Rose—The pale rose buds recently quoted at 57c. per pound on a future arrival basis actually become spot merchandise. The importer continues to quote the 57c. limit.

Saffron—Spanish flowers were advanced to $38 to $39 per pound since there was but a moderate amount of material on spot and one of the holders were disposed to accept bids. The value here was said properly to align with that in the primary market. OPA suspended all price control.

Gums

Aloe—While most sellers lack Cape gum to offer for spot delivery, a quotation of 40c. per pound was noted—though the informant felt it to be a price set in order to discourage buyers from operating. Socotrine gum was higher at 43c. to 44c. per pound and the Curacao item was also up to 48c. to 49c. in order to keep spot and replacement in proper alignment.

Asafetida—No weak holders were to be found locally since it is not too easy and certain to get replacement dispatches from the primary markets. Business was active within routine limits.

Camphor—Seasonable demand for USP tablets was reported to be active and the market certainly was not flooded with supplies. The USP item in powdered form also was in excellent movement.

Karaya—Somewhat more brisk inquiry brought more liberal movement into consuming channels. The business was done in a market certainly not burdened with an over amount of competition.

Herbs and Leaves

Euphorbia Pil—Prices were considerably higher at 16c. to 17c. per pound as sellers, faced with higher costs on goods acquired, found consumer interest reducing the not overly large holdings in local circles.

Henbane—Some quarters took a more competitive position and quoted $1.35 per pound, but merchants refused to leave the basis of $1.50 per pound and claimed that costs justified that figure completely. The supply was not overly abundant.

Laurel—Price ceiling control has been suspended by OPA.

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Are you having any trouble with your SOAP?

Over 40 years ago, the first Neutral Powdered White Soap was introduced to the manufacture of cosmetics and proprietary remedies by the House of Hopkins. Though perfected through the years by various technical improvements, Hopkins' Rajah Brand Neutral Powdered White Soap is today made *under the same original formula and process.* Not one, but many, qualities account for this remarkable fact.

HOPKINS' RAJAH BRAND POWDERED NEUTRAL WHITE SOAP

assures you these vital advantages: extreme snow-whiteness • thoroughly neutral taste • total absence of free alkali • low moisture content and very low residue of alcohol, water and sodium carbonate • resistance to varying temperatures • good meshing quality • a non-rancid, non-hardening, fine-looking finished product.

Send for a free sample to use in a trial batch, stating the nature of your product. Quotations on request.

J. L. HOPKINS & CO.

IMPORTERS, MILLERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PROFESSIONALLY MILLED, ANALYZED CRUDE DRUGS

220 BROADWAY • NEW YORK

Boston Philadelphia San Francisco Los Angeles Memphis

OPD—11-5-1945 81

KELCO ALGIN

KEEPS MANY A FORMULA IN SUSPENSION

As STABILIZER, SUSPENDING AGENT, BODYING AGENT or HYDROPHILIC COLLOID, KELCO ALGIN is finding scores of uses in various industries.

You also may discover surprising improvements in both your formulas and manufacturing processes by using KELCO ALGIN. Why not investigate? It's decidedly economical—simple to use—easy to handle.

We welcome your inquiries. Our Technical Dept. is at your service in adapting KELCO ALGIN to your requirements. Simply write us your intended use and the pH range. We'll do the rest—promptly.

KELCO REFINED ALGIN PRODUCTS

KELCO COMPANY

75 E. Wacker Drive CHICAGO-1 | 31 Nassau Street NEW YORK-5 | 530 W. Sixth Street LOS ANGELES-14

Prentiss Botanicals

WHATEVER YOUR REQUIREMENTS IN BOTANICALS, PRENTISS CAN SUPPLY YOU IMMEDIATELY WITH SUPERIOR WHOLE GOODS OR FRESHLY MILLED BOTANICALS. PRENTISS DOES NOT STOP WITH MERELY SELLING BOTANICALS, THEY SEE THEIR PRODUCTS THROUGH . . . MAKE SURE THAT EACH PRODUCT IS GIVEN CAREFUL HANDLING IN ORDER THAT THEY REACH YOU IN PROPER CONDITION. YES, YOU CAN COUNT ON PRENTISS, BOTH FOR QUALITY AND FOR SERVICE.

R·J·PRENTISS & CO., INC 110 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK 7, N.Y.
9 SO. CLINTON ST., CHICAGO 6, ILL.

WAREHOUSES AND PROCESSING PLANTS: BROOKLYN, N. Y., NEWARK, N. J.

Marjoram—The OPA suspended all ceiling control over this item.

Peppermint — Domestic collection was almost a failure and scarcity prevails. OPA suspended price controls.

Rosemary—The OPA suspended price ceiling control on this item, either domestic or imported.

Sage—Local merchants offered California Dalmatian-type herb in two grades. No. 1 was quoted 95c. to 96c. per pound, and No. 2 was named at 68c. to 69c. Washington State Dalmatian-type was in much lessened supply and the price was higher at 69c. per pound, being called nominal thereat. All price ceiling control was suspended by OPA.

Senna—All news from India is bad reading for those expecting that price advances there might prove temporary and that former values at lower levels might be set up again. Apparently, the situation there has fairly strong backing and cables suggest the possibility of still higher prices rather than the contrary.

Thyme—All price ceiling control was suspended by OPA last week.

Miscellaneous

Agaric—There is still a small stock at $3.75 to $4 per pound, according to quantity, but replacements are bound to be irregular and probably far a part. Therefore, sellers take a firm view on present quotations.

Balm of Gilead Buds—The need was seasonably active and the supply was low and not likely to increase sharply since country workers do not work much in the collection of these buds. The market was strong at $1.90 to $2 per pound.

Papain—Still quoted as being strong in the primary and spot markets. Some think the rise has run its full course and that a turn down in price may be the next development. At the moment, most sellers show some reserve in accepting business.

Roots

Aletris—The best efforts of dealers to increase collections succeeded not more than modestly. The result is the maintainence of relatively high prices and an inability to freely book orders of substantial size.

Angelica—Domestic root was higher and harder to get. The price ranged $1 to $1.35 per pound with few willing to do business at the inside figure because of what had to be paid for the subnormal amount of root collected this year.

Burdock—The market strengthened under expanded demand and prices advanced slightly to the basis of 30c. to 31c. per pound. Practically no competition existed since holdings were light.

Dandelion—Some prominent quarters were totally without supply. Others advanced their asking prices at least to 70c. per pound and in some instances refused to take orders at less than 75c. This whole situation can change once European sources of supply are able to resume shipments in volume next Spring—if then.

Turmeric—The article was free from ceiling control but there was hardly anything to sell and the market was called nominal in all its aspects.

Seeds

Anise—Mexican material advanced again because of scarcity here and higher costs in Mexico. The market was 30c to 32c per pound. All price ceilings were suspended by OPA.

Cumin—Ceiling prices were suspended by OPA. Firm prices for Indian seed in future position were noted at 33½c. to 34½c. per pound, while for Persian, 37c. to 38c. was quoted. Morocco and Cyprus seed were not offered in any position.

Dill—The feature of the market was the suspension of price ceilings by the OPA.

Fennel—The OPA suspended all price ceilings on this seed.

Fenugreek — Suspension of price ceilings by OPA failed to affect the quotations named locally last week. They held steady.

Flea—Blonde seed at the source in India was advanced in price and local quotations went up to 14c. to 16c. per pound. France has yet to come back as a supplier of black seed.

Spices

Ginger—All prices were steady and demand was of routine character, consisting mainly of small needs of smaller users.

PEEK AND VELSOR INCORPORATED
110 WILLIAM ST.
NEW YORK 7

Established 1840
CRUDE DRUGS

A Book Is Born
— Here is
The Honor Roll

The 125th anniversary of the United States Pharmacopoeia is being celebrated this year—1945. And here is the Honor Roll of persons and states that conceived and carried to success the plan that created the USP at the General Convention held January 1, 1820, at Washington, D. C.

Persons

Dr. Lyman Spaulding - - - Proposed the plan in 1817.
Dr. Samuel L. Mitchill - - President, 1820 Convention.
Dr. Thomas T. Hewson - - Secretary, 1820 Convention.

States Supporting Plan

Connecticut	New Hampshire
Delaware	New Jersey
Georgia	New York
Indiana	Pennsylvania
Kentucky	Rhode Island
Maryland	South Carolina
Massachusetts	Vermont

District of Columbia

The first official United States Pharmacopoeia was the product of work done at the 1820 General Convention by delegates representing 18 medical societies and schools in the states listed. The original USP has been revised 12 times.

WAREHOUSE AND MILLS
JERSEY CITY - NEW JERSEY

CRUDE BOTANICAL DRUGS
TRADE From Forty Nations MARK

Nutmegs—The Far East has yet to renew shipment offerings, and conditions in the Netherlands East Indies do not forecast an early revival.

Pepper—The scarcity of red peppers is acute and the prospect for relief is poor. The situation applies almost equally to domestic and foreign peppers. Resumption of importation of chillies is prevented by the low prices merchants here may charge.

The Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations, Department of Agriculture, sees no immediate relief from black pepper shortage. No stocks in the Netherlands East Indies, the main supplier, have been officially reported.

Markets at Other Centers

Los Angeles, Oct. 31.—Demand for practically all botanical drugs and spices was good here this week, but supplies continued short. Trading was slow. Prices are:—

Marjoram — French type, 35c. per pound in dried form.

Sage, Dalmation type—One marketer sells Dalmation type for 40c. per pound for lots said to contain less than 12 percent stems with the understanding that if the sage exceeds 12 percent he will credit the buyer with the difference. Another grower sells at 65c. per pound and guarantees that it contains less than 12 percent stems and claims to hold a certificate from the Department of Agriculture to this effect. Leucophylla was quoted at 32c. per pound.

Savory—French type, named at 75c. per pound.

Sweet Basil—75c. per pound in dried form.

Thyme—French type, 90c. per pound in dried and clean form.

WSA Revises Rates

—*Continued from page* 5

minimum shipment of 2,400 tons, with freight to be paid for 2,400 tons if a lesser quantity is shipped.

Caustic soda in wing tanks, 50 percent liquid (rate order 410), from United States Atlantic ports to Aruba or Caracao, Netherlands West Indies, 95c. per ton of 2,240 pounds, based on a minimum shipment of 600 tons, with freight to be paid for 600 tons if a lesser quantity is shipped.

Cokeoven tar, crude, in bulk (rate order 411), from United States Atlantic ports to United States Gulf ports, 95c. a ton of 2,240 pounds.

Creosote in bulk (rate order 407), from United States Atlantic ports to United States Gulf ports, $1.85 per ton of 2,240 pounds, based on a minimum shipment of 4,000 tons, with freight to be paid for 4,000 tons if a lesser quantity is shipped; provided however, that in no case shall the total freight exceed the freight for a full cargo for the particular vessel used when calculated at a rate of 95c. per ton.

Fertilizer in bulk (rate order 418), from Boston to Halifax, N. S., $3 a ton; to St. John, N. B., $2.85; to St. Stephen, N. B., $3.10; to Windsor, N. S., $3.25; from New York to these same ports, $3.25, $3.10, $3.35, and $3.50, respectively; from Philadelphia and Norfolk to these same ports, $3.50, $3.35, $3.60 and $3.75, respectively; from Baltimore to these same ports, $3.70, $3.55, $3.80 and $3.95, respectively.

Phosphate rock in bulk (rate order 415), from Florida ports to Norfolk and Baltimore, $4 a ton of 2,240 pounds; to Philadelphia, $4.10; to New York, $4.20; to Boston and Weymouth, $5.20; to Portland and Searsport, $5.50.

Sulphur in bulk (rate order 416), from one United States Gulf port to Jacksonville/Wilmington Range, $5.25 a ton of 2,240 pounds; to Hampton Roads/New York Range, $6; north of New York, but not north or east of Bucksport, Maine, $7.

Sulphur in bulk (rate order 414), from United States Gulf ports to Aruba, Netherlands West Indies, $5.25 per ton of 2,240 pounds.

S.C.I. Medal Presentation Nov. 9

The Chemical Industry Medal, awarded by the American Section of the Society of Chemical Industry for conspicuous service to applied chemistry, will be presented to Sidney D. Kirkpatrick, editor of Chemical & Metallurgical Engineering, November 9, at 8:15 p.m. in the Hotel Commodore.

At this combined session of the American Chemical Society and the American Institute of Chemical Engineers, Francis J. Curtis, chairman, and vice-president of Monsanto Chemical Company, of St. Louis, will preside. Dr. Howard C. Parmelee, editor-emeritus of Engineering and Mining Journal, will discuss the personal side of the medalist; Albert E. Marshall, president of the Rumford Chemical Works, Rumford, R. I., the professional side; and Dr. Norman A. Shepard, past chairman, and technical director of the American Cyanamid Company, will make the presentation. Mr. Kirkpatrick's address will be on "Science versus Politics." The meeting will be preceded by dinner at 7.

Charles H. Love Rejoins C.K. Williams & Co.

Charles H. Love has rejointed C. K. Williams & Co., Easton, Pa., as assistant to the executive vice-president. Mr. Love joined C. K. Williams & Co. originally in 1929, and in 1942 was released to become associated with the Chemicals Bureau of the War Production Board, subsequently becoming chief of the pigment and color section. John Sellon has been named sales manager.

GUMS
NATURAL
POWDERED——CRYSTALS
KARAYA ARABIC TRAGACANTH LOCUST BEAN
MYRRH SANDARAC OLIBANUM SHIRAZ
WM. M. ALLISON & CO.
162 Water St., N. Y. 7, N. Y. Telephone: WHI 3-7422

VANILLA BEANS
ZINK & TRIEST CO.
15 LOMBARD ST. PHILADELPHIA 47, PA.

DALMATIAN SAGE TARRAGON SUMMER SAVORY
FRENCH THYME SWEET BASIL FRENCH MARJORAM
SPOT AND FUTURES
Grown in California by **TARZANA HERB FARMS**
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

HUNZIKERS INC
• VANILLA BEANS •
OIL ORANGE, C. P. Cal. U.S.P.
HUNZIKERS, Inc., 520-524 W. ERIE ST., CHICAGO 10, ILL.

With our experience of above 25 years' service to American importers and manufacturers we offer all kinds of Indian Botanicals and Spices.
S. N. De, M. Sc. (Botany) Ltd.
POST BOX 7851, CALCUTTA

ROTENONE ROOTS AND PYRETHRUM FLOWERS
MILLED — PROCESSED
America's Leading Custom Millers of Botanicals
B. K. PANCOAST COMPANY, Inc.
573 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.
Tel. EVergreen 7-5516

The Very Best Domestic
JUNIPER BERRIES
Prime quality—hand picked—strictly communis type—gathered and cleaned under expert supervision. Quantities now available for immediate delivery.
SAMPLES AND QUOTATIONS ON REQUEST
GUILMETTE & SON, 75 Park St., Lewiston, Maine

FOUNDED T & B 1856
For over 75 years the recognized source of supply
GUMS
Arabic Karaya
Tragacanth
WHOLE GUM—Cleaned and repacked before shipment
POWDERED GRADES — Standardized by milling under strict laboratory control
GRAIN GUMS—Graded to uniformity and standardized
T & B STANDARDIZED GUMS are your best protection against production difficulties.
THURSTON & BRAIDICH
286 Spring Street New York 13, N.Y.

IMITATION ANISE OIL MM&R

A Superlative Replacement

Manufacturers who have conducted their own exhaustive tests say that Imitation Anise Oil MM&R is the nearest thing to Oil Anise U.S.P.* they have had the good fortune to discover. To those who have not yet used this true-to-nature Anise, MM&R offers a free testing sample.

*Use pound for pound as Oil Anise U. S. P.

MAGNUS, MABEE & REYNARD, INC.

NEW YORK CHEMICAL CO. DIVISION

16 DESBROSSES STREET, NEW YORK CITY • 221 NORTH LASALLE STREET, CHICAGO

Los Angeles: BRAUN CORPORATION — San Francisco: BRAUN-KNECHT-HEIMANN-CO.

Seattle, Portland, Spokane: VAN WATERS & ROGERS — Toronto: RICHARDSON AGENCIES, LTD.

AMMIS ECONOMY POINTER

Today's Specials

RESIN LABDANUM — RESIN STYRAX

RESIN OLIBANUM — RESIN BALSAM PERU

RESIN OPOPONAX — RESIN BALSAM TOLU

GEORGE LUEDERS & CO.

427-429 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK 13, N.Y.

Chicago • San Francisco • Montreal • Factory: Brooklyn
St. Louis • Philadelphia • Los Angeles • Toronto
Vancouver, B. C.

GL

D. W. HUTCHINSON & CO., Inc.

IMPORT ESSENTIAL OILS EXPORT

162-164 Front Street — Established 1896 — New York 7, N. Y.

CHICAGO DALLAS DENVER NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO SEATTLE

SUPREME AROMATICS
ESSENTIAL—FLAVORING—PERFUME
O I L S

LOS ANGELES MONTREAL TORONTO VANCOUVER WINNIPEG MEXICO CITY

FLORASYNTH LABORATORIES INC.

1533 DEMOTEAD AVE. NEW YORK N.Y.

schimmel for

perfume and flavor raw materials and specialties for the entire industry

SCHIMMEL & CO., INC.

601 West 26th Street, New York 1, N. Y.

OIL of MUSTARD
Volatile USP XII Synthetic

IN view of past shortages and present favorable prices, users of this oil may deem it a wise policy to insure future needs by laying in a reserve stock while supplies are still available. Due to relaxed control of raw materials essential to its production, we are able to offer this oil more freely than for several years past. Under present conditions, this is your opportunity to restock at attractive prices.

FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, Inc.

PORT AUTHORITY COMMERCE BLDG., 76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK 11, N.Y.

BRANCH STOCKS

BOSTON CHICAGO LOS ANGELES ST. LOUIS TORONTO, CANADA MEXICO, D. F.

FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

WRITE, WIRE OR 'PHONE FOR PARTICULARS

Essential Oils, Other Aromatics

Prices for cinnamic aldehyde were reduced sharply to supply the feature to the market for essential oils and aromatic chemicals last week. During the war period production was reduced considerably by the allocation of benzaldehyde for use in aromatics. Prices in the outside market reached a figure more than double the regular quotations. Since the lifting of benzaldehyde from the restricted list, manufacturers were now in a better position to supply all the demand at levels prevailing before the war.

Production of many aromatic chemicals were not well underway, however, due to numerous labor difficulties and production kinks, the quantities available are not too large. The situation in artificial musk remains tight, leading factors were only making offerings to regular consumers on an allocation basis. Phenylethyl alcohol continues to show improvement, although all demands were not met as yet. Diphenyl oxide was in a better position, most sellers were able to accept orders and make regular shipments. The shortages of containers continues to be a factor harrassing many sellers. The shipment of smaller quantities in tins has been very difficult because of the shortage of this type packing, while steel drums were still difficult to obtain.

In essential oils prices for natural and redistilled peppermint oils were higher. Recent offerings of Russian and Dutch caraway brought about lower prices. Nutmeg and mace oils were firmer in line with the limited spot offerings prevailing for some time. While a total of 119 drums of lemongrass oil arrived in this country from India, the market reflected no further weakness as the bulk of this material was for manufacturers own use. Among other arrivals last week were 31 cases of peppermint oil and 17 cases of mandarin from Brazil. Only three cases of sandalwood oil reached here from India last week.

Market Trends

Prices Advanced

Mace, 25c. per lb.
Nutmeg, 25c. per lb.
Peppermint, nat., 10c. per lb.
redistilled, 25c. per lb.
Pimento leaf, 45c. per lb.

Prices Reduced

Caraway $3 per lb.
Cinnamic aldehyde, 35c. per lb.
Indol, $1 per lb.
Orange, Fla., 10c. per lb.

Comparative Price Indexes

(100=August 1, 1914)

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
220.8	220.5	230.8	256.2

For Current Prices see page 9.

Essential Oils

Almond — Limited spot offerings continued in the market for the bitter and sweet oils. Prices were firm at previously established levels.

Bergamot — Recent Italian offerings appear to have been well absorbed, and prices were steady to firm. Sellers were not quoting on Brazilian material in the absence of any spot stocks.

Cajeput—Situation in the Far East precluded any early shipments of material here. No quotations were available for the technical and redistilled U.S.P. grades.

Caraway—Russian caraway was offered in one quarter at prices ranging from $10 to $11 per pound, while offerings of Dutch material will soon be available at the same levels.

Cedarwood — While prices underwent no further change, the market continued in a very firm position. Offerings on spot were restricted.

Cinnamon—Quotations firm at the $34 to $45 range reported the preceding period. Supplies were not large and offerings usually made to regular consumers.

Citronella — Market continued in a tight position. Replacements from Java were more doubtful because of political developments, while shipments from Ceylon and Guatamala were not sufficient to take care of all requirements.

Cumin—Spot stocks were about depleted, and sellers were not in a position to name any quotations.

Eucalyptus — Business remained on a restricted basis. Prices held the same, with a firm tone in evidence. From January through August, 1945, exports from the Seville district in Spain totaled 16,659 pounds, valued at $15,695.

Fir — Quotations for Canadian fir held at the $2.25 to $2.75 levels reported the previous week. Inquiries were routine.

Geranium — Offerings of Bourbon were on a limited basis. No stocks of Russian or Algerian material were reported. Prices were without change. From April through June, 1945, 26,500 kilograms of Bourbon geranium were exported from Reunion.

Ginger—No new price development occurred in the distilled ginger oil. Consumers displayed a moderate interest in the market.

Grapefruit—Prices held firm at the higher levels recorded the preceding period. Spot stocks were not abundant.

Lavandin—A scarcity of spot offerings prevailed in the market. Quotations were firm, ranging from $8 to $8.75 per pound.

Lavender — Offerings of French flower oil continued light, quotation ranged from $14 to $18 per pound depending on the ester percentage. No Russian material was available. The Spanish spike was in a fair position, however, and prices were without change.

Lemongrass—Recent arrivals of 119 drums from India were well absorbed for manufacturers' use, and the spot position of the market was not materially affected. Recent price decline was not extended, and tone was steady to firm.

Lignaloe — Stocks of Mexican seed were depleted, offerings of the wood oil were small, and prices firm at the $4.75 to $5 levels established previously.

Mace — The market reflected the firmer tone prevalent for the past several weeks, and quotations were higher, ranging from $4.75 to $5.25 per pound.

Mandarin—Quotations for Brazilian ranged from $6.75 to $8 per pound. Spot position of the market was still tight; 17 cases arrived from Santos, Brazil, last week.

Nutmeg — Following the trend in Mace oil, quotations were firmer at $4.75 to $5.25 per pound. Offerings were limited.

Orange—Prices for Florida oil were slightly lower, ranging from $1.40 to $1.60 per pound. No further change was disclosed in the California, Brazilian and West Indian oils.

Peppermint — Prices were slightly higher, the natural ranged from $6.25 to $6.85 per pound, while the redistilled was from $6.75 to $7.25 per pound. A total of 31 cases arrived from Brazil last week.

Pimento — Prices for the leaf oil were higher at $4 to $4.25 per pound. Interest was only moderate, but offerings were limited.

Rose—The absence of any importations from Bulgaria or France recently left the market without any spot stocks. No prices were available.

Rosemary—Shipments from Spain provided sufficient material to take care of most demands. Future replacements from that country probably would be higher. Prices held firm.

Sandalwood—Spot offerings continued scarce, some sellers were asking higher quotations for the limited quantities available. Three cases arrived from India last week.

Sassafras—Prices for natural remain firm at the levels reported previously. Business was usually transacted from regular consuming channels for nearby needs.

Spearmint—Most sellers ideas of prices ranged anywhere from $4.50 to $4.75 per pound. However, base price held at the ceiling level of $4 per pound.

Tansy—Practically no stocks existed in the market, and sellers were not mentioning any quotations.

Thyme—Position of the market for the red and white oils remained tight. Despite the firm tone, no change was disclosed in the prices. From January through August, 1945, exports from

For Late Market Developments, See Page 4

Spain totaled 13,261 pounds, valued at $27,809.

Vetiver—The Bourbon ranged from $30 to $35 per pound. Interest was routine. From April through June, 1945, 1,100 kilograms were exported from Reunion.

Wormwood—Supplies remain scarce, new crop offering expected to be at much higher prices. Quotations for small spot stocks available range from $10.50 to $11 per pound.

Ylang Ylang—Quotations continued to range anywhere from $9 to $24.50 per pound, depending on the quality. Offerings were not large.

Aromatic Chemicals

Benzyl Compounds—Manufacturers were able to offer most materials on a limited scale. Prices underwent no change.

Cinnamic Aldehyde—Prices reduced sharply to the basis of 85c. to 95c. per pound, according to quantity. Release of basic material from wartime restrictions factor in expanding production.

Diphenyl Oxide—Most factors were able to accept all orders and make regular shipments. Market in fair position. Prices unchanged.

Indol—Prices were lower, ranging from $18 to $23 per pound. Small stocks were available for immediate shipment.

Musk—Artificial grades remain in a tight position, leading sellers made offerings to regular consumers on allocated basis.

Phenylethyl Alcohol—Market continued to show improvement; while sellers were not able to supply all demand, it was possible that all inquiries would be taken care of in the near future. Prices firm.

Dove with Dodge & Olcott

Dr. Walter E. Dove has resigned from the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine to join the insecticide department of Dodge & Olcott, Inc., essential oils and aromatic chemicals, New York.

Michigan Drug Cosmetic Group to Meet Nov. 14

The Allied Drug and Cosmetic Association of Michigan will hold its annual games party in the Detroit Leland hotel, November 14.

Penicillin Shortage

—Continued from page 3

does not appear that any attempt has been made by the government to keep track of the export movement. But some of the conferees were inclined to believe that this movement might be an important factor in the domestic shortage because there are no ceiling prices on the drug and high prices can be demanded and obtained in the foreign market.

According to WPB there are now but fifteen producers of penicillin in the United States, compared with twenty-one at the time the drug was still under distribution control and most of the production was being taken by the army. The drop in the number of producers was blamed on the sharp reductions that have been made in prices, which, it was said, have made it impossible for the high-cost producers to remain in the business.

The firms which are still producing are Abbott Laboratories, Bristol Laboratories (formerly Chaplin Laboratories), Commercial Solvents Corporation, Cutter Laboratories, Heyden Chemicals Corporation, Hoffmann-LaRoche, Inc., Lederle Laboratories, Eli Lilly & Co., Merck & Co., Parke, Davis & Co., Charles Pfizer & Co., Schenley Distilleries Corporation, E. R. Squibb & Sons, the Upjohn Company and Wyeth, Inc.

Bryan Back with Fritzsche

Major Charles C. Bryan, after more than three years of service with the American Air Force's 51st Fighter Group, is now back with the sales division of Fritzsche Brothers, Inc., aromatic chemicals and essentials oils, New York.

ESSENTIAL OILS PENICK AROMATIC CHEMICALS PERFUME SPECIALTIES

ESSENTIAL OILS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS
OLEORESINS, BALSAMS, GUMS
of finest quality
S. B. PENICK & COMPANY
50 Church Street, New York 7, N. Y.
735 W. Division Street, Chicago 10, Ill.

HAVE YOUR PERFUMING PROBLEMS SOLVED BY VAN AMERINGEN HAEBLER INC.
315 FOURTH AVENUE NEW YORK N. Y.

MASK THE ODOR OF D.D.T. WITH D-THANE-S-ENCES
Specially prepared Dreyer laboratory-tested odors that are powerful enough to cover sprays and insecticides containing D.D.T., Thanite and Lethane.
AVAILABLE IN A VARIETY OF ODORS:
FLOWERY • FRUITY
SPICY • ORIENTAL
Economical . . . 4 ounces covers a 55-gallon drum
MINIMUM TRIAL ORDER 1 lb. each
P. R. DREYER INC.
119 W. 19th ST. • NEW YORK 11, N. Y.

POLAK & SCHWARZ
INCORPORATED
667 Washington St. • New York 14, N.Y.
Phone: CHelsea 2-6525 Cable: Poschwa
ESSENTIAL OILS
FRUIT FLAVORS
PERFUME MATERIALS
AROMATIC CHEMICALS

First PYRETHRUM *Then* DDT *TOMORROW?*
. . . FELTON *always develops the correct Neutralizer Perfume!*
Regardless of what the active insecticide is . . . or the base used . . . Felton's extensive laboratory facilities and skilled perfumers will develop the correct neutralizer perfume for your purpose.
Send us a sample of your unperfumed product and let Felton chemists recommend the best odor mask for it.
No obligation whatsoever.
FELTON Quality
FELTON CHEMICAL CO., Inc.
599 JOHNSON AVENUE, BROOKLYN 6, N. Y.
BRANCHES IN BOSTON • PHILADELPHIA • SAN FRANCISCO • LOS ANGELES • ST. LOUIS
CHICAGO • DALLAS • MONTREAL • TORONTO • VANCOUVER • WINNIPEG • MEXICO CITY
MANUFACTURERS OF AROMATIC CHEMICALS, ESSENTIAL OILS, PERFUMES AND FLAVORS

Centflor Manufacturing Company
6 Varick St., New York 13, N.Y.
Telephone: WAlker 5-6193
CASSIA IMITATION
PEPPERMINT IMITATION
SPEARMINT IMITATION
Samples on Request

FOR FRUIT FLAVORS
Allyl Caproate **Allyl Heptylate**
Cyclohexyl Butyrate
FAIRMOUNT CHEMICAL CO., INC., 600 Ferry St., Newark 5, N. J.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
● Large stocks are now carried by us in our factory and warehouse, for your immediate needs . . .
OIL OF ROSEMARY
OIL OF SPIKE LAVENDER
OIL OF SAGE
OIL OF CADE
OIL OF CEDARWOOD
BALSAM OF COPAIBA
LABDANUM GUM
OAKMOSS SOLUBLE RESIN
CREAM OF TARTAR
• WRITE, 'PHONE OR WIRE . . .
Try us for quality, price, delivery, service. Let us quote on your needs.
EDWARD REMUS & CO., Inc.
Importers and Exporters of Essential Oils and Aromatic Products
11 West 42nd Street • New York 18, N. Y.
Western Office 806 Delaware Street, Kansas City, Mo.
Factory and Warehouse 607 W. 43rd Street, New York, N. Y.

Liquidating

ENTIRE STOCK

CHEMICAL-PROCESS EQUIPMENT

HUGE FIRST MACHINERY BUILDING CONFISCATED TO MAKE WAY FOR N.Y. HOUSING PROJECT.

NOW TURN TO PAGES 17 and 18
OF THIS ISSUE — (Yellow Sheet)
For the Complete STORY and LIST of EQUIPMENT
"FIRST IT'S YOUR MOVE — THEN FIRST MOVES!"

FIRST MACHINERY CORP.
EAST 9th STREET AND EAST RIVER DRIVE
NEW YORK 9, N. Y. GR. 7-4300

Business Wants and Offers

RATES PER INSERTION—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Help Wanted and Positions Sought—Minimum $2.00, thirty-six words or less; 35c for each additional six words.

All Other Classified Advertisements—$5.00 thirty-six words or less; 85c for each additional six words or fraction

AGENCIES OFFERED

Resin Selling connections being sought by young manufacturing concern. Will make arrangements on commission or other basis, with term of arrangement long enough to make it attractive, if you can supply reliable repeat business in field of Thermo-Setting Resins, Urea-Formaldehyde or Phenol-Formaldehyde types (liquid, lump, pulverized or spray-dried forms.) OPD 439.

AGENCIES WANTED

Technical Salesman-chemical engineer: To represent in Philadelphia area manufacturer of raw materials, chemicals, specialties, or equipment. Wide industrial acquaintance, fifteen years versatile experience in sales, consulting, engineering. Married, children, responsible. OPD 380.

AGENCIES WANTED

Puerto Rico: Well established distributor traveling four men throughout Island interested exclusive representation on pharmaceuticals, proprietary medicines and any items for drug trade except cosmetics. Best bank and trade references. OPD 418.

Exports—Manufacturer of internationally known and highly regarded paint raw materials has established own export organization under management of well qualified and widely experienced man—can handle few additional non-competitive lines. Shortly visiting Latin American markets. Ideal connection for few progressive raw material manufacturers who want efficient foreign selling organization without total expense of maintaining own setup. OPD 423.

AGENCIES WANTED

Canada: Plan ahead and introduce your products to Canadian consumers now through progressive Canadian agents seeking representation for American manufacturers on industrial and aromatic chemicals or specialty lines; well established firm in eastern Canadian markets. Also good connections for world-wide export trade. OPD 424.

EQUIPMENT OFFERED

For Sale: 1 Gehnrich indirect gas drying oven, 50 in. high, 34 in. wide, 29 in. deep, with Partlow gas controls; also 1 Automatic Steam Iron Co. gas fired 2 h.p. steam boiler. OPD 434.

FINISH THE JOB

Buy and Hold Victory Bonds

FOR POST-WAR PRODUCTION AND JOBS

Sell Us Your Idle Machinery — Send Us Your List

Special Items from Stock

1—WORLD AUTOMATIC ROTARY LABELER, M.D.
1—1000 GAL. LEAD-LINED CLOSED TANK, LEAD COILS.
1—ALL COPPER 5' DIA. VACUUM PAN WITH CONDENSER AND VAC. PUMP.
1—500 GAL. JACK. AGIT. AUTOCLAVE. STEEL. HAMMER WELDED CONSTRUCTION 200 LB. JACK. PRESS, 550 LB. INTERNAL PRESS.
1—KOMAREK-GREAVES BRIQUETTE PRESS, WITH 2—32"x24" FACE, ROLLS FOR EGG-SHAPED BRIQUETTES, RATED 25 TONS PER HOUR.
1—2500 LB. HORIZONTAL STEEL DRY POWDER MIXER, SPIRAL AGITATOR.

5—DRY POWDER MIXERS, various sizes. To 3000 lbs.
12—OLIVER FILTERS, 4'x6', 6'x6'; wood and iron; 8'x8', 8'x12'.
8—HEAT EXCHANGERS. 50 to 1600 sq. ft. heating surfaces; 5 copper, 2 steel tubes.
8—RUBBER LINED Rectangular Tanks; 7—500-gal.; 1—150 gal.

DRYERS

6—B. & C. 28" Dia. x 60" face Atmospheric Double Drum Dryers, complete.
1—Devine Vacuum shelf Dryer, 8 shelves 40" x 42", complete with Stokes H.V. pump, condenser.
6—Atmospheric TRUCK DRYERS—each has 4 trucks, each truck holds 40 trays, 1,280 sq. ft. tray surface per dryer. Equipped with trays, heating coils, fans, etc.
1—32"x72" BUFLOVAK ATMOSPHERIC DOUBLE DRUM DRYER, m.d.
1—Devine 3'x9' Bronze Double Drum Rotary Vacuum Dryer, complete with all auxiliaries.
1—Buflovak 6' dia. Jack. Vacuum CRYSTALLIZER or VACUUM PAN DRYER.
2—70"x30" RUGGLES COLES DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS, Type A-9.
9—Direct heat ROTARY DRYERS, 4'x30', 5'x30', 70"x30', 6'x60'.
1—7'6"x75' Indirect Heat ROTARY DRYER.
5—ROTARY KILNS, 6'x60', 8'x126', 8'x135'.
1—5'x12' Vacuum DRUM DRYER, Buffalo Foundry, complete with accessories.
10—ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS: 3—Buffalo 5'x20'; 3—Devine 4'x25'; 1—Devine 4'x30'; 1—Struthers Wells 80"x12'.
1—ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYER, 4'x12'.

2—4' x 30' DIRECT HEAT ROTARY DRYERS.
1—YORK 49 ton AIR CONDITIONING UNIT with 60 HP motor.
1—Battery of 2—3' x 5' TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 3 deck with motor generator.

ANDERSON EXPELLERS
12—Anderson No. 1 Oil Expellers, with 7½ H.P. A.C. motors. Excellent condition.

1—PNEUMATIC SCALE AUTO. PACKAGING UNIT, complete, with liner.

MILLS AND PULVERIZERS

6—PEBBLE MILLS, 1—6'x5' Burrstone Lined; 1—32"x42" Rubber Lined; 4—30 gal. porcelain lined. Other Sizes.
2—24"x24", Jeffrey single ROLL CRUSHERS.
6—RAYMOND PULVERIZERS; 4-Roll Low Side; No. 3, No. 2, No. 0000.
3—Hardinge BALL MILLS, 4'6"x16", 5'x22", also 6'x12' Rod Mill.
2—8'x30" Hardinge Conical Silex Lined PEBBLE MILLS, also 6'x36".
1—5'x13' PEBBLE or TUBE MILL, with open trunions.
1—500 gal. 5'x6' BALL MILL.
3—ROLLER MILLS, 12x30, 16x40 water cooled.
1—Size "B" Erie City COAL PULVERIZER, with 40 P 3/60/220-440 V. Motor, Rated 2000 lbs. per hour.
1—U. S. COLLOID MILL, 6" Stainless Steel Rotor, 5 HP AC Motor.

LIQUIDATION
Machinery and Equipment of small Paint Plant—Roller Mills, Stone Mills, Paste Mixers, Change Can Mixers, etc. Send for details.

2—200 gal. GLASS LINED jack. KETTLES.
1—Riehle friction grease TESTING MACHINE, cap. 10,000 P.S.I.
1—400 gal. horiz. rubber lined MIXER.
3—Beach-Russ No. 10 ROTARY VACUUM PUMPS with V-belt drive m.d.
1—Pneumatic Scale straight line BOTTLE CLEANER.
3—150 gal. aluminum TANKS, cone bottom.
1—Stokes No. 21 GRANULATING MIXER 50 lb. belt driven.
2—Jones Automatic CARTONERS.
2—Anderson PACKAGING UNITS.
1—Stokes Rotary DDS TABLET MACHINE, 23 punch, maximum 1¼"; 1—Stokes 0 single punch, up to ¾"; 2—Stokes N single punch ¼".
1—U.S. Bottlers, 22-spout Rotary Vac. Bottle Filler, m.d.
3—Sharples No. 6 Clarifiers and Separators, m.d.
4—DeLaval Clarifiers and Separators, m.d.
1—Portable Revolvator 1000 lb., 11' overall height, m.d.
1—McClellan Dry Powder Tumbling Mixer, 1500 lbs.
1—J. H. Day Size 10 Jack Imperial Mixer, 30 gal.
9—Copper & ALUMINUM steam jack. KETTLES, 50 to 500 gal. Some with agitator.

23—CENTRIFUGAL EXTRACTORS, 12" to 72" bronze and steel baskets, belt and motor drives.
1—Pneumatic Scale Co. Auto. tight WRAPPER.
1—36" dia. Cast Iron COLUMN, 23" high.
2—Batteries of two each TYLER HUMMER SCREENS, 4'x5', single deck, other sizes.
1—Devine duplex VACUUM PUMP, 16x16x12.
3—STOKES steam heated WATER STILLS, 5, 10, 100-gal. per hour.
1—Abbe Blutergess SIFTER No. 1.
6—Dopp C.I. Jacketed KETTLES, 25 gal. to 100 gal.; 30—steel, cast iron, jack. up to 2000 gal.
1—Shriver Iron FILTER PRESS, 42"x42", 80 chambers.
3—50 gal. copper steam jacketed VACUUM PANS. Other sizes up to 750 gal.

2—4-Roll RAYMOND HIGH SIDE MILLS, equipped for vacuum air separation—one with latest "whizzer" separator, one with double cone vacuum separator. Each including exhauster, cyclone collector and inter-connecting piping.

1—Bucket Elevator, steel enclosed—78', c. c. including smaller elevators, screw conveyors, etc.
2—No. 0 Raymond Beater type pulverizers, each equipped with air classifier, exhauster, cyclone collector, tubular dust collector and inter-connecting piping.
1—Kritzer Lime Hydrator, 6 cylinders, capacity 6 tons per hour.
1—Sturtevant Rock Emery Mill with 40 H.P. Motor.
3—60-440 volt Motors and Starting Equipment will be included with all of the above machines. All other bucket elevators, screw conveyors, etc., included.

WANTED—
YOUR IDLE MACHINES
Help create those JOBS. Send your list NOW to "CONSOLIDATED"

THE KEY TO SAVING TIME AND MONEY
CONSOLIDATED PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
A SYMBOL OF CONFIDENCE — FOR OVER A QUARTER CENTURY

WE BUY FROM SINGLE ITEMS TO COMPLETE PLANTS
"Every Machine In Your Plant Is a Used Machine"

13-18 PARK ROW, NEW YORK 7, N. Y. — TEL. BArclay 7-0600
Shops: 335 Doremus Avenue., Newark, N. J. Cable Address: Equipment, N. Y.

LIQUIDATION

Large Chemical Plant
Natrona, Pa.

Including Tanks, Filters, Agitator Headers, Conveyors, Dryers, Pumps, etc.

Complete Bulletin on Request

STOCK ITEMS!

1—SCOTT QUADRUPLE EFFECT EVAPORATOR, APPROX. 2,500 SQ. FT. PER EFFECT
6—ROTARY DRYERS, 9' x 60', 6' x 40', 5' x 30', 5' x 21', 4' x 30'
2—ROTARY STEAM TUBE DRYERS, 6' x 27'
2—HORIZONTAL, STAINLESS STEEL TANKS, 3,000 GALS.
3—VACUUM SHELF DRYERS, BUFLOVAK WITH 12—60x80" SHELVES, DEVINE WITH 12—59x78" SHELVES, DEVINE 13—40"x42" SHELVES
2—SHRIVER 36" x 36" FILTER PRESSES, CLOSED DELIVERY, RUBBER AND BAKELITE PLATES
4—STOKES ROTARY VACUUM DRYERS, 1'6"x3'6"; 4'x10', 3'x 12', 5'x33'
1—SPERRY 24" x 24" FILTER PRESS, CLOSED DELIVERY, RUBBER COVERED PLATES AND FRAMES
1—BAKER PERKINS (W. & P.) 100 GAL. STEAM JACKETED MIXER, DOUBLE ARM
5—ROLLER MILLS: KENT 4 ROLL, 13"x32" HIGH SPEED; BOSS 3 ROLL, 12"x30"
1—AMERICAN 2 DISC 6' ROTARY CONTINUOUS FILTER
2—TYLER HUMMER 3' x 5' SCREENS
3—HARDINGE BALL MILLS, 4½' x24", 4½'x16", 2'x8"
3—ABBE 50, 175, 200 GAL. PEBBLE MILLS
6—OLIVER 8' x 6' STAINLESS STEEL ROTARY FILTERS BRAND NEW
1—OLIVER ROBISON 6'x4' TOP FEED NI-RESIST FILTER
1—BUFLOVAK 5' x 6' ATMOSPHERIC DRUM DRYER
1—5 Roll Raymond Mill, complete with fan, piping and motors
1—NO. 2 SWEETLAND FILTER
5—COPPER VACUUM PANS 30", 42", 5' & 6' DIA.
3—POWDER MIXERS, 2,000 LB.
2—PROMULSION MILLS, STAINLESS STEEL, 3 HP
1—400 GAL. PFAUDLER X JKTD, AGTD KETTLE
1—ATMOSPHERIC TRUCK DRYER, 33' LONG, AERO-FIN COILS, 19 TRUCKS
1—FEINC 5'x4' Rotary Continuous Filter, complete
1—Lancaster 30" dia. Batch Mixer.
1—125 gal. Alum. Jktd. Kettle
1—125 gal. Pfaudler Jktd. Kettle
1—Filler Machine Co. 6 Spout Filler
1—Stokes Style F Single Punch Tablet Machine ¾"
1—60 gal. Cast Semi-Steel Autoclave, agitated, 3" wall
2—Kiefer No. 3 Visco Rotary Fillers
2—Bantam & No. 2TH Mikro Pulverizers, motor driven
45—Drying Rack Trucks, on wheels
1—Copper Varnish Kettle, 175 gal.
10—Copper Jktd. Kettles, 25 to 100 gal.
12—Lead Mixers, 80, 100, 140 gals.
3—Day, Nos. 10 & 20 Imperial Double Arm Mixers, 30 & 50 gals.
1—Howes 24" x 12' Powder Mixer.
5—Oliver Filters, 5' x 8' to 8' x 10'
6—Shriver Sperry' Filter Presses, 36", 32", 30", 24", 18"
5—Shriver Wood Filter Press Skeletons, 24" to 42"
4—Rubber Lined Pebble Mills, 3'x3', 2'x3'
1—Jeffrey Hammer Mill, 24" x 12"
1—Williams No. 1 Hammer Mill
2—Kent 20" Tandem Stone Mills
2—Kent Lab. 8" Stone Mills
3—Sharples No. 6 Presurtite, De Laval No. 600 Clarifiers
3—American Tool 42" suspended type Centrifugals, stainless steel baskets, motor driven
2—Tolhurst 32", 40" suspended type bottom discharge Centrifugals solid baskets
5—Tolhurst 32", 40", 48" Self-Balancing Type Centrifugals
3—Buflovak Vacuum Drum Dryers, 24" x 20", 48" x 40", 5' x 6'
3—Atmos Drum Dryers 4'x9', 5'x7'
6—Copper and Steel Vac. Pans, 50 to 750 gals.
3—Steel Jacketed Kettles, 600 to 1,200 gals., some agitated
2—Swenson Continuous Crystallizers, 24" x 30'
2—Devine 8" x 6", 10" x 10" Two Stage Vacuum Pumps
3—Condensers, 50 to 200 sq. ft.
2—1,750 gal. Lead Lined Closed Tanks
2—80 and 125 gal. Dopp Jacketed Agitated Kettles

Partial List only. Your inquiries solicited. Send us your lists of surplus equipment.

BRILL
Equipment Co.

225 WEST 34th STREET
NEW YORK 1, N. Y.
BRyant 9-2040
Warehouse—2461 3rd Ave., Bronx, N. Y.

EQUIPMENT WANTED

Two porcelain lined approx. 160 gals. me and one steel pebble mill; two 500 gals. lacquer mixing tanks—open top. OPD 413.

FACILITIES OFFERED

Available oil blending plant—complete facilities, large bulk packaging capacity, laboratory control and storage space—10,000 square feet, located in metropolitan New Jersey—interested in volume commission work. Address reply to OPD 440.

MATERIALS OFFERED

We offer for sale sodium tungstate, tungstic acid, and tungstic oxide, for industrial and laboratory use. OPD 403.

Available—Any quantities of Anhydrous Calcium Chloride, 98%, Technical and C. P., packaged according to specifications. OPD 402.

For Sale: Approximately 3,500 gallons high grade varnishes. Half located in New England, balance in Southwest. Opportunity for Paint Grinder or Floor Finisher to get quality merchandise at reasonable price. OPD 422.

Citric Acid solution, approx. 5 pounds per gallon, flavored with lemon oil emulsion; large volume at very reasonable price. OPD 427.

For Sale: 3,750 pounds thiourea; 100 pounds magnesium carbonate; 400 pounds sodium silicate No. 6; 300 pounds gum sandarac; 200 pounds gum schiza; 400 pounds gray ammonium sulphate; 400 pounds Avitex R (du Pont); 50 pounds methyl cellulose 25 cps. OPD 435.

LIQUIDATION
WET GRINDING PLANT

1—Chrystie 80"x45' Rot. Dryer.
1—Oliver 8'x10' Rot. Vac. Filter.
1—Hardinge 6'x48" Conical Mill.
1—Tube Mill, 5'x15'.
2—Dorr 15' Bowl Classifiers.
1—Sturtevant 36" Rock Emery Mill.
1—Williams Hammer Mill, 24" D. x 12" F.
30—Centrifugal & Rotary Pumps.

SEND FOR BULLETIN L 25

2—Batteries (9 & 11) Tolhurst 40" Suspended Type, Centrifugals, Motor Driven, Bottom Discharge.
1—No. 6 Sharples 2 H.P. Centrifuge.
25—New Stainless Steel Tanks, 150 to 1,000 gals.
3—Pfaudler Glass-Lined tanks, 35 & 65 gals.
2—150 gal Copper Jack. Kettles
800-ft. Ball Bearing Roller Conveyor, 12" & 15" wide, 10-ft. lengths.
1—Day 100-lb. Powder Mixer.
12—Filter Presses, Iron, Wood and Rubber 18" to 42" sq.
1—P. & S. 12 Truck Atmos. Dryer.
3—Tolhurst 26" & 40" Centrifugals.
5—0000 and No. 0 Raymond Mills.
2—Bonnot 27" dia. Iron Filter Presses.
12—Vertical, jacketed, agitated kettles & Autoclaves up to 1,500 gals.
2—250 & 1,500 gal. lead lined kettles.
1—250 gal. copper jack. vac. Still & Receiver.
1—Pfaudler 350 gal. Jack. Agit. Steel Kettle, Copper Lined.
1—700 gal. steel copper lined vac. Filter Tank.
6—20, 35, 75 & 250 gal. closed, agit. jacketed Copper Kettles.
1—Dopp 50 gal. Jacketed Kettle.
15—50 gal. Steel Tanks, Netteo Drives.
2—Cherry - Burrel Homogenizers. 300 GPH.
2—Blystone 2,000 lb. jacketed, horiz. Paddle Type Steel Mixers.
6—Horizontal Mixers, 20 to 100 gals., Single & Double Arm.
1—Faust 150 gal. jack. Spiral Mixer.
1—Howe Barrel & Bag Packer.
2—4,000 gal. vert. Acid Proof Tanks.
3—Devine Horiz Vac. Pumps, 8"x6"x4"x6".
2—Wall Vac. Pumps, 4"x2½".
1—Devine No. 37X, Vert. Condenser & Receiver.
1—Oliver 14"x8" Duplex Vac. Pump.
1—Penn. Vac. Pump, 14"x5".
1—National Acme Model C20, stainless steel Centrifuge.
2—De Laval Multiple Clarifiers, 300 & 301.
1—De Laval Separator, Lab. size.
1—Ross 2 Roll Granite Stone Mill, 8"x12".
1—Ross 16"x40", 3 Roll Mill.
3—Double Stand Steel 4, Roller Mills, 7"x18" to 7½"x30".
10—Iron Mills, 12", 14" & 18".
8—Stone Mills, 8" to 32".
6—Lead & Paste Mixers, 50 & 60 gals.
3—Copper Varnish Kettles, 200 gals.
25—Steel & Wood Tanks, up to 4,000 gals.
1—Schutz-O'Neil 20" Pulverizer.
2—Double Roll Crushers.
1—Williams No. 3 "Regular" type Hammer Mill.
10—Electric Agitators, ¼ to 2 H.P.
20—Rotary, Centrif. & Triplex Pumps.
6—Gas Boilers, up to 10 H.P.

Write for Complete Bulletins
We Buy Your Surplus Machinery

STEIN EQUIPMENT COMPANY

Department E
426 BROOME ST., NEW YORK 13, N. Y.
CANAL 6-8147

MATERIALS WANTED

Paradichlorbenzene wanted in crystals or nuggets any size. Will buy small or large quantities C. O. D. OPD 370.

Will purchase your surplus stock of chemicals, drugs, oils, waxes, dyes, solvents. Are you overstocked due to formula change or government cancellations? Write fully. Will make immediate offer. OPD 428.

To Manufacturers and Jobbers—Are you overstocked? We require immediately large or small lots, many items, chemicals, pharmaceuticals, solvents, aromatics, waxes, other supplies. Submit offerings at once. Correspondence treated confidentially. OPD 437.

Molding Powders wanted. A concern with good distribution possibilities, but no manufacturing facilities, wants a line of Molding Powders to sell under its own brand, assuming all selling, advertising, collection expense, or will make other suitable arrangements. OPD 438.

POSITIONS VACANT

Salesmen: Large manufacturer sanitary chemicals, selling to distributors has opening for experienced men. Good opportunities in established territories. Must be capable of earning in excess of $5,000. State experience and references in first letter. OPD 387.

Salesman, preferably chemist, experienced raw materials to paint and varnish manufacturers, metropolitan New York area, state experience, full particulars. OPD 436.

SPECIALS

2—Heavy Welded Steel fully jacketed kettles with Agitators 5' dia. x 10' long.
1—As above 5' x 12".

Send for Bulletins Listing Complete Offerings

We buy your surplus for cash.

MACHINERY & EQUIPMENT CORPORATION (of N.Y.)

533 West Broadway New York 12, N.Y.
GRamercy 5-6680

UNION
Robott Machinery
Established 1902

Special Offerings for Immediate Delivery!

W. & P., Day Cincinnatus and Imperial Type Mixers; Hottman Paragon, Read, Single and Double Arm from 2 gallons to 300 gallons.
Elgin 24 spout Rotary Vacuum Filling Machine.
Gayco 8 ft. Air Separator.
Schutz O'Neill, Jay Bee, Williams, Gruendler, etc., Pulverizers.
J. H. Day and Kent, Three Roll, 12" x 30", 16" x 40" Mills, motor driven with motor.
Mullers or Chasers 2 ft. to 6 ft. sizes.
Ermold and World Semi-Automatic Labeling Machines.
U. S. Bottlers C-10 and A-6 Acme Fillers.
Copper Steam Jacketed Kettles with and without Agitators.
Read, and Century Vertical Mixers, M.D.
Johnson and Oliver Sweetland Filter Presses.
Copper Stills and Vacuum Pans.
Huhn Rotary Continuous Dryers.
Schutz O'Neill Rotex, and Allis-Chalmers Lowhead Sifters.
Package Machinery Co., Johnson, Miller, all types of Wrapping, Packaging and Cartoning Equipment. (Please submit Samples of your Item with Your Inquiry.)

ALL OFFERINGS SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE. WRITE OR WIRE COLLECT FOR DETAILS AND PRICES. SEND FOR LATEST CIRCULAR!

Union Standard Equipment Co.

318-322 Lafayette Street
New York 12, N. Y.

CRYSTALLIZERS

5—Stainless Clad Crystallizers, jacketed, size 4' wide x 24' long x 2' 6" deep.

EMSCO EQUIPMENT COMPANY

EMIL A. SCHROTH, Owner
43 HYATT AVE., NEWARK 5, N.J.
Phone: Mitchell 2-3536

PART LIQUIDATION OF LARGE RECTIFYING PLANT

1—750 gal. copper steam jacketed still.
1—500 gal. copper coiled still.
1—Standard Knapp compression belt—6 ft.
15—Copper and glass lined tanks, 50 to 2200 gals.
1—36" x 36" iron filter press plate and frame.
3—Rotex, Tyler, Abbe sifters.
5—600 lb. dry powder mixers, 3 h.p.
5—World & Ermold semi-automatic labelers.
1—Simpson intensive mixer—24".
8—New stainless steel jacketed kettles—50 to 200 gals.
1—New Pfaudler 500 gal. glass lined agitated vacuum still.

SEND FOR OUR LATEST BULLETIN
SEND US YOUR SURPLUS LIST

Chemical & Process Machinery Corp.
146-8 Grand Street New York 13, N.Y.
Tel. WOrth 4-8130

FOR SALE

Stainless Steel Tanks—new—100 and 200 gal. dish bottoms with stands.
Steam Jacketed Kettle 9' dia. 5' deep with agitator (new).
Copper tank with agitator and coil 66" dia. x 7' high.
Steam Jacketed Aluminum Kettles, 60-gal. capacity, with stand and draw-off cock.
Copper Evaporator with Stokes Condenser.
Patterson Pebble Mill, 24" x 36"—lined.
Oram Barrel Hoop Driver.
Sterilizers or Pressure Cookers (new), 18"x18" on steel legs with gasoline burner, clamp down cover, safety valves and gauge—$75.00 each.
Electric Immersion Heaters, 115 V, 500 Watt (new), $15.00 each.
Stainless Steel Pumps (new) with General Electric Explosion-proof Motors.
Steam and Electric Vacuum Pumps and Air Compressors.

High Pressure Steel Tanks

H. LOEB & SON

4643 LANCASTER AVENUE PHILADELPHIA 31, PA.

Business Wants

POSITIONS VACANT

Pharmaceutical Chemist and/or bacteriologist: Biologist, experienced in the control and analytical laboratory work in the production of tablets, liquids, ointments, powders, biologicals, and bio-chemicals. Must be able to take complete charge as department head and assist in the development of new products, also, the writing of copy in direct mail and journal advertisement. Plant located in central state. In reply, state complete details of training, experience, with recent photo, and salary desired. OPD 426.

Chemist or chemical engineer—age 25 to 30—some experience or educational background in lacquer formulation and testing. Good working conditions, excellent opportunity. Write personnel department, Brunswick - Balke - Collender Co., Muskegon, Mich.

Chemist wanted, young, with practically new concern, experienced in paints and allied trades, Miami area. Write Box 483, 1474 Broadway, New York 18, N. Y.

Chemist — experienced in formulating bakers, ice cream and soda fountain supplies. Adding to our present household remedies and extract lines the above, and also package line of condiments and various prepared kitchen mixes. Must be able to supervise and handle production. Plant in New Orleans. Write and give experience, age and other pertinent facts. OPD 365.

POSITIONS WANTED

Salesman wants to represent raw material or manufactured product firm. New Jersey, New York, Connecticut territory, fifteen years selling shellac and solvents to paint manufacturers and jobbers, leather, furniture, electrical coating manufacturers. OPD 416.

POSITIONS WANTED

Pharmaceutical Chemist, young, registered pharmacist with graduate degree. Experienced in production and research. Desires pharmaceutical development position in New York City area. OPD 398.

Chemical Sales executive, broad experience in market development, technical service, domestic distribution, purchasing, export, import, seeks responsible position. OPD 404.

Naval Officer, being released on points, desires opportunity to reestablish self in pharmaceutical industry. Eight years pre-war experience in research, control and manufacturing. Location not important. OPD 417.

Production manager, chemical engineer. Fifteen years broad experience with fine, medicinal, and other organic chemicals. Experience includes pilot plant, design, and production management with one of the largest plants in U. S. Can offer mature judgment, cost reduction, and ability to engineer continuous processing. OPD 419.

Chemist M.Sc. degree, synthetic organic research, 5 years experience in following fields: sex hormones research, development and analyses, organic acid halides and peroxides. Salary requirements $75. OPD 421.

Sales Executive, 34, dynamic and personable. Background sales management in industrial chemicals, fungicides, antiseptics and insecticides (package and bulk), seeks affiliation with progressive manufacturing organization in chemical or allied fields. Locate in New York. Proposals invited. OPD 441.

PHARMACEUTICAL

"Liaison Officer"

● **Are you the "catalyst" to carry out this special work in the Fine and Pharmaceutical Chemicals Department of a leading chemical company? Must have unusual combination of experience and technical training that will enable you to act as liaison between research, production, sales, and consumers. Knowledge of pharmacology essential.**

● **The work is versatile, allowing full scope for your abilities. You will be expected to handle technical correspondence, develop material for sales training, serve as consultant on pharmacological problems, contact members of research staffs of manufacturers of medicinal agents, and represent Company in appropriate scientific organizations, etc.**

● **Here is a position of promise for the right man. If you are looking for "that particular job" with a top-flight company and feel you can meet exacting requirements . . . arrange interview with Director by writing**

Box 442, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Recent Imports

All matter under this head fully protected by copyright

New York Imports

ARSENIC TRIOXIDE—5,612 dms, Cerro-de-Pasco Copper Co
744 bbls, Cerro-de-Pasco Copper Co
BABASSU KERNELS—2,533 bgs, 233,300 lbs, General Foods Corp
1,666 bgs, 166,600 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
BALSAM, COPAIBA—7 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
10 dms, S B Penick & Co
BARBASCO ROOT—1,600 bls, United States Commercial Co
BOLDO LEAVES—88 bls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
BONES—1,165 bgs, 116,500 lbs, Eastman Gelatine Corp
BRISTLES, HOG—31 cs, Nawi Shaaya & Co
CARDAMOM—40 cs, 4,000 lbs, Dodge & Olcott Co
40 cs, 4,000 lbs, Van Loan & Co
CASEIN—2,000 bgs, 220,000 lbs, American British Chemical Supplies, Inc
1,500 bgs, 165,000 lbs, Crawford, Callan & Co
1,108 bgs, 121,880 lbs, International Commercial Co
2,968 bgs, 326,480 lbs, National Casein Sales Corp
10,968 bgs, 1,205,380 lbs, Casein Co of America
CASHEW KERNELS—352 cs, 17,600 lbs, Zaloom & Co
376 cs, 18,800 lbs, D Hecht & Co
465 cs, 20,250 lbs, Electricooker Sales Co
49 cs, 2,450 lbs, L Grobe
442 cs, 22,100 lbs, Spencer Importing Co
985 cs, 49,250 lbs, Wood & Selick
250 cs, 12,500 lbs, Mitchell Beck Co
70 cs, 3,500 lbs, Bowes & Co
470 cs, 23,500 lbs, National Nut Co
32 cs, 1,600 lbs, Sokol & Co
45 cs, 2,250 lbs, W A Hertle
1,594 cs, 79,700 lbs, A L Bezzini Co
300 cs, 15,000 lbs, Zenoba Co
524 cs, 26,200 lbs, Finck Jones
2,127 cs, 106,350 lbs, Braun Importing Co
1,794 cs, 89,700 lbs, W A Camp & Co
5,442 cs, 272,100 lbs, W A Higgins & Co
2,499 cs, 124,950 lbs, T M Duche & Sons
CASTOR BEANS—21,244 bgs, 3,186,600 lbs, Baker Castor Oil Co
1,694 bgs, 259,600 lbs, Tunley & Co
4,250 bgs, 637,500 lbs, Spencer Kellogg & Sons
COCOA BEANS—462 bgs, 92,400 lbs, Daarnhouwer & Co
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co
750 bgs, 150,000 lbs, General Cocoa Co
2,000 bgs, 400,000 lbs, General Foods Corp
1,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Blumenthal Bros
500 bgs, 100,000 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
1,500 bgs, 300,000 lbs
COCOABUTTER—833 cs, Ernest Adler & Co
COTTON LINTERS—505 bls, Kauders, Steuber Co
MOTES—939 bls, Kauders, Steuber Co
CORN SYRUP—1 cs, Crawford, Callan & Co
CUMIN SEED—185 bgs, 24,050 lbs, Middleton & Co
270 bgs, 35,100 lbs, Max Van Pels
445 bgs, 57,850 lbs, Hamid Shojai
500 bgs, 65,000 lbs, Hamilcar Overseas Corp
FLAXSEED—6,371,294 lbs, United States Commercial Co
6,439 bgs, United States Commercial Co
GLUESTOCK—365 bls, H Remis & Co
101 bls, J Corbes & Co
GLYCERIN—10 dms, Procter & Gamble Co
GRAINS OF PARADISE—39 bgs, Gillespie & Co
GUM, ARABIC—1,000 bgs, J C Hodges & Co
CRUDE—50 cs, Pablo Calvet & Co
NIGER—137 bgs, Chicle Development Co
TRAGACANTH—61 cs, E Meer & Co
642 bgs, E Meer & Co
28 cs, Mikhael Shiri & Co
143 bgs, I Askenazie
322 bgs, M N Hakak
146 bgs, Julfa Trading Co
171 bgs, D S Dallah & Co
151 cs, D S Dallah & Co
HAIR, GOAT—1 bl, E S Ullman, Inc
18 bls, E Somekh
HORSE—12 cs, Wah Chang Trading Corp
HONEY—282 bbls, Galimax Co
35 bbls, M Golodetz & Co
90 bbls, M Rothchild & Co
20 bbls, Universal Carloading Distr
LOOFAHS—37 bls, United States Commercial Co
MANIOC FLOUR—800 bgs, 112,000 lbs, United States Commercial Co
MICA—40 cs, United States Commercial Co
NUX VOMICA—1,892 bgs, Volkart Bros
OIL, BABASSU—208 dms, United States Commercial Co
200 tons, United States Commercial Co
CASTOR—500 dms, Harrison & Crosfield
CORNMINT—17 dms, Consumers Import Co
LEMONGRASS—53 dms, van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc
3 dms, United States Rubber Co
52 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chemical Co
11 dms, Geo Lueders & Co
MANDARIN—7 cs, W J Bush & Co
NEATSFOOT—235 trcs, International Commercial Co
OITICICA—122 dms, G A Wharry & Co
125 dms, L N Jackson & Co
399 dms, Murray Oil Product Co
ORANGE—8 cs, Fritzsche Bros
PEPPERMINT—31 cs, Centflor Mfg Co
SANDALWOOD—3 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard
PAPAIN—43 cs
PEPPER, BLACK—8 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—7,044 bgs, 845,280 lbs, Barkey Importing Co
6,227 bgs, 747,240 lbs, C M Loeb-Rhoades Co
QUINCE SEED—7 bls, Nawi Sroaya & Co
SAFFRON—1 cs, Hamid Shoai
SPONGES—13 bls, Chase National Bank & Trust Co
22 bls, D Halley & Co
STEARIN, CODLIVER OIL—87 bbls, Arista Oil Prod Co
STROPHANTHUS SEED—5 pkgs, F W Berk & Co
TANKAGE—1,187 bgs, 118,700 lbs, Wessel, Duval & Co
TAPIOCA FLOUR—1,000 bgs, 140,000 lbs, Stein, Hall & Co
3,300 bgs, 462,000 lbs, United States Commercial Co
UZARA ROOT—3 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co
WATTLE BARK—1,100 bls
WAX, BEES—23 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ores Corp
26 bgs, Andes Fruit & Produce Corp
21 bgs, Geck Trading Co
12 bgs, General Import Distr, Inc
96 bgs, Irving Trust Co
163 bgs, Bank of the Manhattan Co
250 bgs, Marine Midland Trust Co
CARNAUBA—100 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch
33 bgs, Ultra Chemical Works
3 bgs, W Looser & Co
6 bgs, W R Grace & Co
113 bgs
OURICURY—236 bgs, W R Grace & Co
336 bgs, Mercantile Metal & Ore Co
125 bgs, Avon Trading Co
122 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp
YOHIMBE BARK—477 bgs, F W Berk & Co

CLEANING MILLING

GUMS, DRUGS FOOD PRODUCTS

To

Your Specifications

Try

Gruman's Service

Telephone MArket 3-2491

J. B. GRUMAN CO.

St. Francis, Komorn and Main Sts.

Est. 1854 **NEWARK 5, N. J.**

WE BUY SURPLUS CHEMICALS

20 Years of Service to

Manufacturers and Consumers Having Excess Stocks of

CHEMICALS
DRUGS
GUMS
OILS
SOLVENTS
WAXES

BARCLAY
CHEMICAL COMPANY
75 VARICK ST., NEW YORK 13, N.Y.
WOrth 4-5120

SALES REPRESENTATIVES WANTED

by leading California Manufacturers of

PERFUME and FLAVOR BASES

for the following territories: St. Louis, Kansas City, Chicago and New York. Preference given to man with experience. Excellent opportunity. Write to

Box 433
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

WANTED

BASKET CENTRIFUGE

About 28" dia., Basket possibly stainless steel, monel, nickel or chromium plated, 1200-1800 R.P.M. Arranged for belt drive, water jacketed.

Detailed quotation under Box No. 432, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Two (2) Stokes Fully Automatic

TUBE FILLING CLOSING MACHINES

For use on our own products.

Box 429,
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

N.J. Machine Corporation

PONY LABELER

Wanted. To label 1 & 4 oz. bottles, especially. For use on our own products.

Box 431
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

TO SELL YOUR BUSINESS FOR CASH MAY BE A WISE MOVE NOW

YOU may be relieved of much worry and unnecessary expense.

YOUR company (its personnel intact, as a rule) will gain the benefit of added capital, plus the expert management of an experienced, reputable operating organization.

THERE is profit in it for all. As principals (not brokers) with substantial finances and a background of long experience, we are interested in industrial plants. • *All consultations and negotiations strictly confidential.*

BOX 1200, 1474 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Wanted to Buy

PAINT FACTORY

Complete with mixers, mills, etc., to make our own product.

Will purchase building and/or contents.

Box 430,
Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Professional Services

Analysis—Testing—Patents Formulations—Trademarks

Jerome Alexander
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.
Arlinco Research Laboratory, Inc.
333 West 52nd St., New York 19, N.Y.
Assn. of Consulting Chemists & Chem. Engineers, Inc.
50 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.
Johan Bjorksten, Ph.D.,
185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago 1, Ill.
Bureau of Chemistry
2 Broadway, New York 4, N. Y.
Di Cyan & Brown
12 East 41st St., New York 17, N. Y.
The Don Company
6253 Hollywood Blvd., Los Angeles 28, Calif.
The Edwal Laboratories, Inc.
732 Federal St., Chicago 5, Ill.
Dr. J. Ehrlich
153 S. Doheny Dr., Beverly Hills, Calif.
Ellis-Foster Company
4 Cherry St., Montclair, N. J.
Ralph L. Evans Associates
250 East 43rd St., New York 17, N. Y.
Food Research Laboratories, Inc.
48-14 33rd St., Long Island City 1, N. Y.
E. M. Laning Company
433 Stuyvesant Ave., Irvington 11, N. J.
LaWall & Harrisson
1921 Walnut St., Philadelphia 3, Pa.
Leberco Laboratories
36 Roosevelt Ave., Bloomfield, N. J.
Molnar Laboratories
211 East 19th St., New York 3, N. Y.
James C. Munch
306 So. 69th St., Upper Darby, Pa.
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc.
647 W. Virginia St., Milwaukee 4, Wis.
W. S. Purdy Company, Inc.
128 Water St., New York 5, N. Y.
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc.
202 East 44th St., New York 17, N. Y.
Foster D. Snell, Inc.
303 Washington St., Brooklyn 1, N. Y.
Stillwell & Gladding, Inc.
130 Cedar St., New York 6, N. Y.
Herbert Waterman
2100 Roselin Pl., Los Angeles 26, Calif.
Wiley & Company, Inc.
Calvert & Read Sts., Baltimore 2, Md.

U.S. Exports to Spain Ruling Is Made

OPD Washington Bureau

Effective immediately, the Department of Commerce announced October 30 that the following commodities do not require a blockade control permit when destined to Spain or possessions:—

Carbon black; casein; copper ore, metal scrap and alloys; copper sulphate; all ferro-alloys; manganese ore, metal, alloys, scrap, and ferromanganese; manioc, yucca, cassava; nickel; and rubber waste and scrap.

Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp. 43
Albek, Albert, Inc. 63
Allison, Wm. M., & Co. 83
Amcon Trading Corp. 66
American Agricultural Chemical Co. 1
American British Chem. Supplies, Inc. 51
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp. 28, 29
American Firstoline Corp. 49
American Potash & Chemical Corp. 76
Angus, W. W., Inc. 90
Ansul Chemical Co. 56
Apex Chemical Co., Inc. 74
Arista Oil Products Co. 67
Arnold-Hoffman & Co., Inc. 62
Aromatic Products, Inc. 45
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Co. 72
Atlas Powder Co. 74

Bakelite Corp. 35
Baker, J. T., Chemical Co. 8
Barber Asphalt Corp. 63
Barclay Chemical Co. 88
Barium & Chemicals, Inc. 54
Barium Reduction Corp. 51
Barnett Laboratories. 72
Barrett Division. 57, 58
Bay Chemical Co., Inc. 50
Bendix Chemical Corp. 49
Benzol Products Co. 76
Bethlehem Steel Co. 50
Binney & Smith Co. 46
Birch-Kline Co., Inc. 79
Brighton Copper Works. 61
Brill Equipment Co. 87
Brode Corp., The 66

Calif. Fruit Growers Exchange, Products Dept. 25
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp. 2
Carbo Chemical Co. 76
Carey, The Philip, Mfg. Co. 78
Celanese Chemical Corp. 23
Centflor Manufacturing Co. 85
Ceramic Color & Chemical Mfg. Co. 64
Chemical & Process Machinery Co. 87
Chemical Products Corp. 56
Chemical Sales Corp. 90
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc. 90
Chemo-Puro Mfg. Corp. 73
Chesapeake Chemical Co., Inc. 55
Chrystal, Chas. B., Co. 74
Church & Dwight Co., Inc. 51
Ciba Co., Inc. 78
Coleman & Bell Co. 72
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co. 76
Colton, Arthur, Co. 64
Commercial Solvents Corp. 6
Consumers Import Co., Inc. 77
Consolidated Products Co., Inc. 86
Continental Can Co. 19
Crosby Naval Stores, Inc. 67
Croton Chemical Corp. 55

Darling & Co. 67
Delton Products Corp. 78
Dickerson Company. 57
Diehl, Wm., & Co. 66
Distillation Products, Inc. 77
Doggett, Stanley, Inc. 64
Dorward & Sons Co. 63
Dow Chemical Co. 15
Dreyer, P. R., Inc. 85
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co., Inc. 53
Durez Plastics & Chemicals, Inc. 34

Edcan Laboratories. 72
Edwal Laboratories. 72
Eimer & Amend. 76
El Dorado Oil Works. 68
Emsco Equipment Co. 87
Evans Chemetics, Inc. 75

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc. 90
Fairmount Chemical Co., Inc. 85
Felton Chemical Co., Inc. 85
Ferro Drier & Chemical Co. 64
Fezandie & Sperrle. 69
First Machinery Corp. 17, 18, 86
Florasynth Laboratories, Inc. 84
Franks Chemical Products Co. 48, 61
Fritzsche Bros., Inc. 84
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills. 55

Gartenberg, H., & Co., Inc. 69
General Biochemicals, Inc. 78
General Chemical Co. 12
General Drug Co. 24
General Magnesite & Magnesia Co. 50
General Mills, Inc. 73
Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co., Inc. 47
Glickman, Chas. S. 67
Golwynne Chemicals Corp. 13
Gray, William S., & Co. 1
Greeff, R. W., & Co. 52, 61
Gross, A., & Co. 67
Gruman, J. B., Co. 88
Guilmette & Son. 83

Hardesty, W. C., Co. 56
Hardesty Chemical Co., Inc. 64
Heyden Chemical Corp. 71
Hopkins, J. L., & Co. 81
Hunt Chemical Works, Inc. 55
Hunzikers, Inc. 83
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc. 84

Imperial Paper & Color Corp. 60
Industrial Raw Materials Co. 65, 68, 76
Inland Alkaloid Company. 73
Interboro Chemical Co. 55
International Minerals & Chemical Corp. 32, 54
International Selling Corp. 54

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp. 59

Kansas City Limeolith Co. 62
Kelco Company. 81
Kellogg and Sons, Inc., Spencer. 26
Kentucky Color & Chemical Co., Inc. 62
Keto Chemical Co. 72
Koppers Company, Inc. 59
Koster Keunen Mfg. Co., Inc. 68
Kracht, Ernest D. 56
Krumbhaar Chemicals, Inc. 61

Lamar Chemical Corp. 74
LaPine, Arthur S., & Co. 72
Lead Industries Association. 20
Lemke, B. L., Co. 74
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc. 68
Lever Brothers Company. 74
Loeb, H., & Son. 87
Lucidol Corp. 79
Lueders, George, & Co. 84

Maas, A. R., Chemical Co. 56
Machinery & Equipment Corp. 87
Magnetic Pigment Division Columbian Carbon Co. 46
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc. 84
Mefford Chemical Co. 78
Metalloy Corporation. 56
Metalsalts Corp. 79
Michigan Chemical Corp. 53
Mineral Pigments Corp. 64
Monsanto Chemical Co. 37
Murphy Finishes Corp. 46
Mutual Chemical Co. of America. 69

National Lead Co. 21
National Rosin Oil & Size Co. 64
Natural Products Refining Co. 69
Naylee Chemical Co. 54
Neuberg, William D., Co. 11
Neville Company. 60
Newark Steel Drum Co. 48, 56
Niacet Chemicals Corp. 52
Niagara Chlorine Products Co. 69
Nuodex Products Co., Inc. 42

Ozokerite Mining Co. 67

Pacific Coast Borax Co. 1
Pancoast, B. K., Co., Inc. 83
Parsons, M. W. 62
Peek & Velsor, Inc. 82
Penick, S. B., & Co. 77, 80, 85
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co. 78
Pennsylvania Refining Corp. 65
Pennsylvania Salt Mfg. Co. 52
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc. 39
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp. 53
Philadelphia Quartz Co. 54
Philipp Brothers, Inc. 53
Pittsberg Chemical Co. 51
Polak & Schwarz, Inc. 85
Porocel Corp. 16
Potash Co. of America. 57
Prentiss, R. J., & Co., Inc. 75, 82
Prior Chemical Corp. 1
Procter & Gamble. 66, 72
Publicker Industries, Inc. 1
Pure Calcium Products Div. 1
Purocaine, Inc. 77
Quimica Mercur S. A. 56
R-B-H Dispersions, Inc. 47
Read, Chas. L., & Co., Inc. 51
Remus, Edw., & Co. 85
Resinous Products & Chemical Co. 36
Rosenthal, H. H., Co. 72
Rufert Chemical Co. 13

S. N. DeM. Sc. (Botany), Ltd. 83
St. Joseph Lead Co. 40
Saltcake Sales Corp. 44
Schimmel & Co., Inc. 84
Seydel Chemical Co. 72
Sharples Chemicals, Inc. 90
Shell Oil Co., Inc. 65
Sherwood Refining Co., Inc. 65
Silmo Chemical Corp. 74
Skelly Oil Co. 27
Smith Chemical & Color Co., Inc. 90
Solvay Sales Corp. 30
Southern Acid & Sulphur Co., Inc. 56
Standard Alcohol Co. 61
Standard Brands, Inc. 70
Standard Specialty & Tube Co. 75
Standard Ultramarine Co. 62
Stauffer Chemical Co. 55
Stein Equipment Co. 87

Tarzana Herb Farms. 83
Tennessee Products Corp. 50
Thurston & Braidich. 83
Titanium Pigment Corp. 31
Turner, Joseph, & Co. 64

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. 2, 35
Union Standard Equipment Co. 87
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc. 33, 47
United States Potash Co., Inc. 57
Utility Color Company. 45

van Ameringen-Haebler, Inc. 85
Vanderbilt, R. T., Co., Inc. 89
Velsicol Corp. 34
Viking Distributing Co. 65
Vitamins, Inc. 76
Vitamoil Laboratory, Inc. 78
Vitro Manufacturing Co. 55

Warwick Chemical Co. 14
Will, L. F., & Co. 79
Will & Baumer Candle Co., Inc. 68
Williams, C. K., & Co. 61
Wilson Carbon Co. 84
Wilson-Martin Div. 66
Woburn Chemical Corp. (N. J.) 61

Ziegler Pharmacal Co. 76
Zink & Triest Co. 83
Zinsser & Co., Inc. 55
Zophar Mills, Inc. 49

OPD—11-5-1945 89

RAYOX—Pure Titanium Dioxide
RAYCAL—Titanium Calcium Pigment
SURFEX—Surface-Treated Calcium Carbonate
DARVAN—Dispersing Agent
PEERLESS CLAY—Domestic China Clay

★ *Write for Samples*

RAYBAR—Titanium Barium Pigment
RAYSIL—Titanium Silicate Pigment
PYRAX—Ground Pyrophyllite
MULTIFEX—Colloidal Calcium Carbonate
THERMATOMIC BLACKS—Carbon Blacks of Low Oil Absorption

EACH PRODUCT IS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY IN ITS CLASS

R. T. VANDERBILT CO., INC. · 230 PARK AVE. · NEW YORK

ESTER SOLVENTS

Ethyl, Isopropyl, Butyl and Amyl Acetates

CHEMICAL SOLVENTS
incorporated

60 Park Place Telephones: BArclay 7-8862 MArket 2-3650 Newark 2, N. J.

AMYL MERCAPTAN
•
DIAMYL SULFIDE

SHARPLES CHEMICALS INC.
PHILADELPHIA CHICAGO NEW YORK

Faesy & Besthoff, Inc.

AN EXPERIENCED, TECHNICALLY TRAINED SALES ORGANIZATION FOR MANUFACTURERS SERVING THE CONSUMING INDUSTRIES IN THE MIDDLE ATLANTIC AND NEW ENGLAND STATES. *Established 1922*

220 EAST 42nd STREET, NEW YORK CITY. CABLE: TRUFABEST

INDUSTRIAL and REAGENT CHEMICALS

COAL TAR PRODUCTS

PHONE ATLANTIC 2290

CHEMICAL SALES CORP. DIVISION
PITTSBURGH COKE & CHEMICAL CO.
GRANT BUILDING PITTSBURGH 30, PA.

SOLVENTS-PLASTICIZERS

Acetone — Isopropyl Alcohol 91% and 99%
Methyl Ethyl Ketone — Ethyl Alcohol—Proprietary
Ethyl Acetate — Methanol 99.8%
Isopropyl Acetate
•
Butyl Alcohol — Butyl Acetate
Normal and Secondary
Isoamyl Alcohol 127-132° C. — Amyl Acetate Standard, High Test, C. P.
Refined Fusel Oil
•
PHTHALATES
Dibutyl — Diethyl — Dimethyl
Dibutyl Tartrate — Butyl Stearate
Also Special Solvents and Plasticizers

W. W. ANGUS, INCORPORATED
220 BROADWAY NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

Effectively Serving the Industries
For Over a Quarter Century

DEPENDABLE
"Smithko" Products

Asbestos	Drop Black	Mica
Barytes	Gilsonite	Pumice Stone
Blanc Fixe	Iron Oxides	Silica
Calcium Carbonate	Lamp Black	Stearates
Chrome Oxides	Magnesium Oxide	Talcs
Clays	Manganese Oxide	Tall Oil

• • • • •

Fabricators of Mineral Colors
Representing Manufacturers of National Reputation
Available Technical Data Upon Request

SMITH CHEMICAL & COLOR CO.
INCORPORATED 1919
55 John Street Brooklyn 1, New York